ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912,

BEING

THE FORTIETH REPORT UNDER "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND) ACT, 1872," 35 & 36 VIC., c. 69.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

25th July, 1912.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant (No. 93, M. 1912), forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of the Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for the year ended 31st March, 1912.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Secretary,

Local Goverument Board,

Dublin.

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FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL, EARL OF ABERDEEN;

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 22*nd July*, 1912.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, submit to Your Excellency this, our Fortieth Annual Report, under the Statute 34 and 36 Vic., chap. 69, entitled "The Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872," which deals with our proceedings, generally, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1912.

For convenience of reference, the Report is classified under the following heads :—

I. Local Government (Ireland) Acts; Motor Car Acts; Old Age Pensions Act; Unemployed Workmen Act, &c.;
II. Poor Relief and Medical Charities;
III. Public Health, &c., Acts;
IV. Provisional Orders under the Public Health Acts, the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, and the Local Government Acts, &c.;
V. Labourers Acts;
VI. Loans sanctioned for Housing Schemes, Public Health purposes, &c.;
VII. Payments from the Local Taxation Account in aid of local rates;
VIII. Audit;
IX. Examination of Parliamentary Bills;
X Deputations received;
XI. Departmental arrangements.

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1. *Local Government Elections, etc.*

By the Local Authorities (Ireland) (Qualification of Women) Act, 1911, the restriction hitherto preventing women from being members of County and County Borough Councils in Ireland was removed, bringing the law in this country into harmony with that in force in England and Scotland. The Act received the Royal Assent on the 16th December, 1911, and thus became operative for the first time at the County Borough elections in the following January. Three women were successful at the polls, two being elected in Waterford, and one in Dublin.

The triennial elections of County and Rural District Councillors and of Guardians in Urban Districts were held in the year under review. In our last Report we outlined the preliminary arrangements made for the taking of the polls, and we are pleased to be able to record that the elections generally were carried out satisfactorily.

We authorised departures from the prescribed rules where it was shown that the conduct of the elections would be facilitated thereby. In a few counties local representations were made to us that it would be desirable on grounds of convenience that certain district electoral divisions should not be polling districts for the County Council elections, and that the polls for the election of the Rural District Councillors in these divisions should be taken in certain other divisions, and under the powers given us by Section 94 (6) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, we gave directions accordingly. In seven cases we authorised the Workhouses of Unions to be used as the Offices for the Rural District elections, where they were not situate within the bounds of the Rural Districts.

In Westmeath, a candidate for the position of County Councillor, who happened to be the only validly nominated candidate, died before the day on which he might have been declared to be elected, and it became necessary for us to exercise our powers of directing a fresh election to be held.

The Returning Officer for Mayo represented to us that the elections in the Swineford and Claremorris districts were causing great local excitement, and urged that it would be advisable to have the votes counted at the County headquarters instead of at the local Workhouse. As the Returning Officer is responsible for the proper conduct of the elections, we felt bound to act on his representation and we made an Order accordingly.

A peculiar incident was reported from Clare. It was stated by a candidate for one of the county electoral divisions, who subsequently proved to be successful, that the ballot box of one of the polling booths had been tampered with on its way to the Courthouse, Ennis, where the counting of votes was to take place. In reporting the case to us and asking our advice, the Returning Officer stated that on opening the box he found the total number of ballot papers contained therein was 162, though there were only 158 registered voters in the division, and though the count of the presiding officer at the booth gave the number of ballot papers as

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145. The Returning Officer added that as the candidate's solicitor objected, he did not proceed with the counting of the votes and had the box again sealed. We advised that the counting of the votes should be continued, and the Returning Officer subsequently reported that an error must have occurred in the first counting, as the box on being opened was found to contain 145 papers.

Much confusion prevailed in the election of a representative on the Louth County Council for the county electoral division comprising the Drogheda Urban District. In the case of a county electoral division comprising an Urban District, the Clerk of the Urban District Council by our Order of 18th January, 1902, is given in effect all the powers of the Returning Officer for the election in the county electoral division, and is, therefore, charged with the duty of making all the arrangements for the conduct of the election. This power is necessary inasmuch as the Town Clerk is also Returning Officer for the election of Guardians for the Urban District, which is held simultaneously with that of County Councillors for the county electoral division. The Returning Officer for the County appears, however, to have misunderstood his position in relation to the Town Clerk, and as he persisted in interfering with the arrangements made by the latter, we drew his attention to the law, and pointed out that he would be held responsible for any irregularity that might arise. The Returning Officer was not, however, disposed to accept our advice, and proceeded to issue separate notices of the taking of the polls, and, to add to the confusion, he had different ballot papers printed from those which the Town Clerk is bound to provide. Finally, on the morning of the poll, he entered the polling booths and caused the ballot papers of the Town Clerk to be destroyed. On the Returning Officer leaving the town, the Town Clerk, acting on legal advice, adjourned the poll till the next day, when it was held without interruption and five persons were then returned as duly elected. The County Council at first felt some hesitation in recognising the validity of the election, and asked us to receive a deputation, so that they might discuss the situation with us. When the deputation waited upon us we expressed the opinion, based on legal advice, that the Town Clerk was fully warranted in the course he adopted, and our opinion was subsequently acted on.

The Returning Officer's conduct appears to have been due to want of experience in Local Government administration, and the incident confirms the view we have held that a County Council should entrust the duties of Returning Officer to the County Secretary, or some other experienced official.

During the course of the elections we were, as usual, inundated with communications from individuals, either inviting our opinion on more or less problematical points or asking us to redress alleged grievances. A retiring councillor, who sought re-election, wrote stating that his opponent had laid a wager that he would not retain his seat, and asked our ruling whether the fact of his opponent betting on the election would not disqualify him. In another case, where the number of votes proved to be

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equal, one of the candidates complained that the issue had been decided by the method of tossing a coin.

An interesting return was prepared during the year by direction of Parliament, giving certain particulars as to the expenses of the election of County and Rural District Councillors in the year 1908, and also as to the number of contested returns. The expenses for election of County Councillors amounted to £14,213, and for Rural District Councillors to £13,648. Out of 678 County Electoral Divisions, there were only 188 contests, while in the case of the District Electoral Divisions there were 1,151 contests out of a total of 3,504.

In our last report we mentioned that it had been found desirable to amend our Guardians' Election Order, so as to give more freedom in the appointment of polling agents to candidates for the position of Guardian in Dublin County Borough. Applications to appoint separate polling agents were received from five candidates, which we granted in the exercise of our powers under the amending Order.

The municipal elections, held in the month of January, were conducted in a satisfactory manner and few complaints reached us. In the County Borough of Belfast one candidate had himself nominated for the entire fifteen wards of the city, forcing in ten of the wards a contest which would otherwise have been avoided. The matter was brought before us by the Corporation, who suggested that provision should be made requiring that no candidate should be nominated for more than one ward, and that each candidate should be obliged to lodge a deposit of not less than £5 with his nomination; but having taken legal advice, we found that we had no power under the existing law to give effect to this suggestion.

The Polling Districts and Registration of Voters (Ireland) Act, 1908, empowers County Councils, subject to certain restrictions, to alter Parliamentary polling districts, so as to secure that each Parliamentary polling district shall consist wholly of one or more district electoral divisions, and any such scheme requires our approval. During the year we approved, with certain modifications, of schemes made by the Tyrone County Council for the Parliamentary Division of East and Mid-Tyrone, and also of schemes made by the Limerick County Council for the Parliamentary Divisions of East and West Limerick. The preparation of schemes in some other Counties is under consideration by the respective County Councils.

Rate Collection.

We are glad to be able to record a continued improvement in the collection of the poor rate, and it is gratifying to find that the collection in some of the poorer counties reached the same high level as that in counties more favourably circumstanced. In Mayo, for example, where a few years ago the finances were in a backward condition, the entire amount of the rates for the past year was lodged on the 31st March, while sixteen out of the forty-three collectors had completed their collection by the 29th February.

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Of the first moiety of the rates, the amount outstanding for the whole of the counties at the close of the half-year was much less than at the corresponding period of the previous year, but it was in the second half-year that the improvement was specially marked, as in no less than twenty-one counties were the collections entirely closed, as against seventeen in the previous year, while the amount unlodged at the close of the year represented less than one per cent. of the whole. The arrears in each half-year were largely due to unavoidable causes—vacancies in the office of collector, illness of collectors, &c.

The rate returns furnished to us periodically disclose the fact that by far the largest portion of the rates is lodged within the last month of each half-year. The consequent shortage of funds in the early portion of the half-year has caused considerable embarrassment to some County Councils, who have found difficulty in meeting demands made upon them for payments. In two or three counties the system of giving enhanced remuneration to those collectors who lodge substantial amounts early in the half-year is being tried. The additional cost to the ratepayers of the extra remuneration will be largely, if not entirely, met from the interest on the credit balances caused by the early lodgment of the rates, while the system has the further advantage of preventing any delay on the part of the Council in honouring the demands of the subordinate bodies, who are dependent on them for their funds. Should experience show that this system is not effectual, other means will require to be adopted to compel the collectors to insist on punctual payment of rates.

It was represented to us by one Council that there is a belief on the part of the ratepayers in the County that there is no obligation on them to pay their rates until the close of the half-year, and it was reported that a rate-collector who proceeded against some defaulting ratepayers had considerable difficulty on this ground in inducing the magistrates to grant decrees. It has, however, been clearly laid down that the first moiety of the rate becomes payable on service of the demand note, and the second moiety recoverable on the 1st October in the year for which the rate is struck. We are considering the propriety of issuing a circular letter with a view to removing any misapprehension which may exist as to the law on the point.

The improvement in the collection of the poor rate in Urban Districts is still maintained, and with a few exceptions, the collections were satisfactorily closed in time.

Dublin, Rathmines and Rathgar, and Pembroke (Equalisation of Rates) Act, 1901.

Under the powers conferred on us by the above-mentioned Act, we directed Mr. Charles O'Conor, one of our Inspectors, to hold a local inquiry, with a view to enabling us to determine the equalisation payment, if any, to be made by or to the Corporation of Dublin, or by or to the Urban District Councils of Rathmines and Rathgar, and Pembroke, under the six heads mentioned in the schedule to the Act.

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The inquiry, which was held in December and January last, chiefly at the Four Courts, occupied eighteen days, and very voluminous evidence and statistics were submitted on behalf of each of the local authorities concerned.

Copies of the Orders made by us in connection with this Act will be found in the Appendix.*

Roads.

During the year under review we made Orders under Section 27 (2) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, extending the limit of expenditure on roads as fixed by previous Orders in twenty-eight Rural Districts, comprised in thirteen counties. The limit was permanently extended for five of the districts, and in others for periods of from one to ten years. In sixteen cases the increase was desired to permit road improvement by steam rolling to be undertaken; in one case to provide for the repair of sudden damages by the sea, and in one case for the lowering and widening of dangerous bog roads. Thirty-six loans of a total amount of £61,459 were sanctioned to twelve County Councils for the improvement of roads by steam rolled coatings and seven loans of a total amount of £10,016 to seven County Councils for steam rollers and other modern appliances for road work.

The system of maintenance of public roads by direct labour has been continued and extended by ten new schemes approved by us. In most of the counties which have adopted this system it is working well; but an inquiry held by us regarding the administration of direct labour in one county demonstrated that to secure satisfactory results supervision must be thorough and continuous, and that unless that is secured grave risk of loss arises in connection with the supply of materials. The new system necessarily increases the responsibilities of the County Surveyor's staff, and it is most desirable that their whole time should, where possible, be secured for the public service.

No marked change in the extent of roads declared to be main roads has taken place during the year; but the idea that it would be advantageous to have main roads directly managed by the County Council appears to be growing. In Wexford a definite suggestion to this effect was made, but it was not pressed, on account of objections made by the District Councils.

It should, we think, be noted that if a change of this kind were made, it would only apply to a small fraction of the total road milcage, and that it would probably secure the improvement and maintenance of the leading highways in a county in a more systematic and economical manner than is now possible. The inherent difficulties in administering the system under which important main roads—more important for through traffic than for the ordinary traffic of the district—are chargeable to the district, were well exemplified in the case of the road from Killarney to the County boundary at the Tunnel near Glengarriff. The District Councils of Killarney and Kenmare have now, however, agreed to contribute towards the reconstruction of this important road, for which the Road Board have offered to contribute the greater part of the cost, and it is expected that the

* See page 2, *et seq.*

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much-needed work will be soon undertaken. Similar work is now well advanced on the portion of this road in Cork running south from the Tunnel at the County boundary.

In our Report for the year ended 31st March, 1911, the amounts of grants offered by the Road Board to County Councils for road improvement were set out. In some cases, the Councils hesitated to accept the grants, on account of the attached condition that there should be a local contribution to the cost of the works; but we are glad to note that in most cases the grants have now been accepted, and in great part applied with very satisfactory results. The amounts of grants made from the Road Improvement Fund to County Councils in Ireland up to the 31st March, 1912, were as follows:—

For the Improvement of Road Crusts.

Antrim	£4,194
Armagh	2,432
Clare	2,600
Cork	8,274
Down	4,257
Dublin	3,000
Fermanagh	1,298
Galway	4,700
Kildare	1,200
Kilkenny	1,460
Leitrim	1,700
Longford	1,250
Meath	1,250
Monaghan	1,550
Queen's	1,050
Roscommon	2,640
Sligo	2,000
Tipperary (North Riding)	1,350
Tipperary (South Riding)	277
Tyrone	2,800
Waterford	1,138

For Road Widenings and Improvement of Curves and Corners:—

Cork	1,476
Fermanagh	72
	£51,968

The Galway County Council complained to us under Section 82 (1) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, that the Glennamaddy Rural District Council had failed to formulate adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping in good condition and repair one of the roads in their District, and after making due inquiry as to the alleged default, we made an Order directing that Council at their next quarterly meeting to formulate the necessary proposals for the maintenance of this road, and this direction was duly complied with by them.

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The Public Roads (Ireland) Act, 1911, received the Royal Assent during the year under review, and we issued a circular to road authorities, drawing attention to its provisions. The Act contains new detailed provisions as to the construction and use of locomotives on highways; but its main provision, which is substantially the same as the corresponding English enactment, confers on a road authority power to recover from any person causing damage to a road by excessive weight of vehicles or extraordinary traffic, the cost of making good such damage. Under the Act we are required to make regulations for certain purposes, and these are in course of preparation.

We issued during the year to all local bodies in Ireland a memorandum embodying the resolution passed by the House of Commons on the 10th March, 1909, on the subject of Fair Wages Clauses in Government contracts, and the recommendations made in connection therewith, and we pointed out that we considered that the policy adopted in the case of Government contracts should be followed in the cases of all contracts for the execution of works or the supply of materials entered into by local authorities or by or on behalf of any committee wholly or partly appointed by a local body.

Examinations.—Assistant Surveyors, etc.

The examination of candidates for qualification as Assistant Surveyors under the County Councils was held by us in March last, and numerous applications were as usual received for permission to attend. Thirty-three candidates, who showed that they were eligible under the Regulations presented themselves for examination, of whom fifteen satisfied us with regard to their qualifications in the prescribed subjects.

We also assisted several local authorities in the selection of officers to fill vacancies in positions under their control by examining into the qualifications of candidates nominated for the posts. We held examinations in the case of the appointment of Town Surveyors in the Athy and Tralee Urban Districts, the appointment of Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer in Tullamore Urban District, and the appointment of a Clerk in the Offices of the Carlow County Council.

A vacancy having arisen in the position of County Surveyor in Carlow, the Civil Service Commissioners held an examination in July last of candidates who satisfied us that they were eligible to attend, and we sanctioned the appointment of a candidate who passed this examination. Vacancies for County Surveyors in Monaghan and Wexford were filled by the appointment of candidates who had already passed the qualifying examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Recommendations have recently been made to us by representatives of the Engineering Schools of the Universities and University Colleges of Ireland to the effect that some alterations should be made in our regulations governing the appointment of County and Assistant Surveyors, both as regards the practical experience of the candidates and the standard of the qualifying examinations for these positions. The matter is at present under our consideration.

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Extension of time for Payment of Accounts.—Section 51 (7) *of the Local Government (Ireland) Act,* 1898, *and Section* 4 *of the Local Government (Ireland) Act,* 1902.

The number of applications for extension of time for the payment by local authorities of accounts due out of poor rate was substantially the same as last year. The provisions of the law requiring debts of local bodies to be paid by them within three months after the expiration of the half-year in which such debts were incurred should now be generally known, and we are exercising more strictness in using our powers of acceding to applications for dispensing with the statutory requirements. Most of the applications came from traders having isolated transactions with local authorities, but it is our general practice to refuse applications made by regular contractors.

Alteration of Boundaries.

In our last Report we referred to an application made to us by the Belfast Board of Guardians for an alteration of the area of the Union, which, besides including the city area, extends into Counties Antrim and Down, and it was proposed by the Guardians that the Union should be made coterminous with the County Borough of Belfast.

As previously stated, an exhaustive inquiry was held by two of our Inspectors, at which the local bodies and ratepayers concerned were represented, and the matter became ripe for decision during the year under review. The evidence showed that the principle of having the area of the Poor Law Union identical with the municipal area was eminently desirable, but certain difficulties presented themselves which made it impossible to effect the alteration without grave hardship to the poor of certain portions of the Union outside the City area. The chief obstacle lay in the situation of the populous suburban districts in the County Antrim portion of the Union, along the northern side of Belfast Lough, which, though outside the municipal boundaries, are to all intents and purposes a part of the County Borough. The poorer classes in these districts regard themselves as closely associated with the City, and the suggested removal of their hospital and relief centre from Belfast to Antrim—fifteen miles distant—rendered the proposal, so far as regards these districts, impracticable. It was stated, however, that the extension of the City Boundary, so as to include these districts, was a question which the Corporation would soon have to consider, and we informed the Guardians that when the annexation of these districts to the City area was accomplished, there would then exist no difficulty in giving full effect to the Guardians' proposal. We pointed out, however, that so far as concerned the portion of the Union which extends into County Down, there would be no objection to making the necessary transfer immediately; but the suggestion was not favourably received by the Guardians.

The inquiry furnishes a concrete example of the difficulties which attend the re-arrangement of Poor Law Areas, and of the care which it is necessary to exercise so as to ensure that any

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such re-arrangement shall not involve hardship to the sick and destitute poor.

Disposal of Corporate Property.

A number of applications, mainly from the Corporations of Dublin and Waterford, were received for our approval to the disposal of corporate property. Most of such cases were in the nature of a renewal of expiring leases of business premises, and it is our practice to require the insertion of clauses in the new leases imposing the expenditure of substantial sums in re-building or repair. Where the property consists of houses occupied by the working classes, we are particularly careful before giving our approval to ensure that houses shall be placed in thoroughly habitable and sanitary condition.

Consequent upon the sale of their landed property under the Irish Land Acts, we approved of the redemption of certain tithe rent charges by the Corporations of Kilkenny and Waterford, and gave directions in each case as to the manner in which the capital sum should be invested for the benefit of the ratepayers.

Meetings of Public Bodies.

Under Section 27 of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, town authorities are required to hold a monthly meeting on the First Monday of each month at twelve o'clock noon. By the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902 (Section 14) we are empowered to authorise a change in the day or hour fixed by the old Act, and during the year we consented to changes in the times of meetings of the following bodies:—Birr, Carrickmacross, Cavan, Templemore, Thurles, Westport, and Wexford Urban District Councils.

The general tendency is to fix an hour late in the evening, so as to accommodate Councillors engaged in business. In the case of Wexford, where the first Monday in the month happens to be a fair day, the hour of meeting is fixed at 7.30 p.m.

We authorised the Newtownards Urban District Council, for the purposes of the Urban (Transferred Business Procedure) Order, 1906, to hold half-yearly instead of quarterly meetings.

Motor Cars.

The Motor Car Act, 1903, was continued in force until the 31st December, 1912, by the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1911.

We referred in our last Report to the application made to us by the Dublin Corporation for regulations fixing the rate of speed for motor cars within the city at the same limit as that prescribed for horse-traffic, and the report of our Inspector and the evidence taken at the inquiry came before us for decision during the year. The reason of the Corporation's application appears to have been the number of accidents which had occurred in the city from the alleged reckless driving of motor cars. It appeared, however, that for a large proportion of the horse-drawn traffic no

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maximum limit of speed had expressly been prescribed, and on a careful review of the whole evidence, and of the statistics furnished with regard to both horse-drawn and motor traffic, and taking into account the powers of the police under Section 1 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, by which a motorist can be made amenable for reckless driving irrespective of whether a speed limit is exceeded or not, we came to the conclusion that we should not be justified in acceding to the Corporation's request.

An application was received from the Donegal County Council asking us to make regulations under Section 9 (1) of the Motor Car Act, 1903, limiting the speed of motor cars to ten miles an hour when passing through towns and villages in that County. We pointed out that we could not make general regulations of this nature, but that the case of each town or village where a limit is desired must be considered on its merits, having regard to the extent and character of the traffic and the nature of the road. The Council then asked for regulations for the town of Bundoran, but in the meantime the Automobile Association and Motor Union had offered to supply a number of warning sign-posts for erection at various entrances to the town. The Council thereupon decided to suspend further action pending the result of the erection of the sign-posts. A similar course was adopted in Portrush, where the question of making application for a speed limit was also under consideration.

Representations having been made that an excessive noise was caused by the use on motor cars of the apparatus known as a "cut-out," which permits the exhaust gases from the engine to escape into the air without first passing through a silencer, we decided to issue an Order amending Article IV. of the Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904, by the addition to that Article of a further Regulation prohibiting from and after the 31st March, 1912, the use of the "cut-out" or any similar device. The new regulation does not extend to motor cycles, as we have not found it possible at present to deal with the use of "cut-outs" or similar contrivances in connection with these vehicles, but we are considering the practicability of requiring motor cycles, when used on the public highways, to be provided in every case with a suitable and sufficient silencer.

We also issued an Order amending the Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904, with regard to the weight unladen of motor cars which are not required to have reversing gear. The new Order raises this weight from five to seven hundredweight, and is in accordance with the agreement come to at the recent International Convention, which allows a limit of 350 kilogrammes. A further Order amending the Heavy Motor Car (Ireland) Order, 1905, gives clearer effect to the regulations previously made relating to military motor cars.

The question of assisting the establishment of motor services in rural districts by advances under the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, has recently received the attention of the Development Commissioners, and we issued to the

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County Councils a statement received from the Commissioners of the conditions which were required to be complied with before the applications for advances could be recommended to His Majesty's Treasury.

In pursuance of our powers under the Motor Car (International Circulation) Order, 1910, we renewed the authority previously given to the Irish Automobile Club to perform for a further period the duties prescribed under the Order in regard to the examination of the cars and drivers, and the issue of International Travelling Passes for motor cars from Ireland travelling abroad. On application from the Automobile Association and Motor Union, we also authorised that body to perform similar duties.

The work devolving upon County Councils in connection with the levying and collection of motor car licence duties imposed by the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, to which reference was made in our last report, continues to give rise to difficulties. Prior to the passing of this Act, a carriage tax had not been levied in this country, and consequently County Councils have been somewhat doubtful as to the precise nature of their powers in the matter. A large number of inquiries were, as a result, addressed to us with regard to the proper procedure to be adopted, and we therefore thought it desirable, in view of the importance of having the new tax properly collected from the owners of motor cars, to issue a memorandum for the guidance of the local authorities charged with the responsibility of seeing that the duties are paid in all cases. This memorandum, which was drawn up in consultation with His Majesty's Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and the Board of Customs and Excise, contains a summary of the statutory provisions bearing on the subject, and gives particulars as to the proceedings to be taken for the recovery of penalties in cases of the evasion of the payment of the duties, and it is hoped that the information afforded, while not exhaustive, will assist local authorities to a stricter enforcement of the payment of these duties.

The Finance Act also provides that each County Council shall be paid in every year towards their expenses a sum equal to five per cent. of the duties levied in their County during the preceding year, the value of such duties to be annually certified by the Postmaster-General. The duties levied in the year ended 31st March, 1911, amounted to £19,057 5s. 6d., five per cent. of which was duly paid over to the local authorities concerned.

Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 *and* 1911.

The number of appeals received by us under these Acts in the financial year ended the 31st March, 1912, was 10,459, including 9,317 from Pension Officers, and 1,142 from claimants and other persons aggrieved. The number decided by us during the year (including appeals in hand on 1st April, 1911), was 11,727.

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The following table shows the various grounds on which these appeals were based, and the number decided under each head :—

Receipt of Poor Law Relief	612
Means (including deprivation of property) ...	4,259
Age	5,984
Residence out of the United Kingdom ...	157
Nationality	10
Imprisonment on conviction of offence ...	22
Failure to work	17
Maintenance in Lunatic Asylum	2.
Appeals late, or dismissed for other reasons ...	664

The total number of appeals received since the Act of 1908 came into operation up to and including Saturday, 29th June, 1912, was 59,074.

In previous reports reference was made to certain cases in which the Board's decisions had been challenged in the Law Courts. Most of the points raised have now been finally settled by the Old Age Pensions Act which became law on the 8th August, 1911.

This Act also made material alterations in the provisions of the Act of 1908 to the advantage of persons claiming or receiving pensions. The Sections of the latter Act chiefly affected, are those relating to the method of calculating means, the statutory conditions as to nationality and residence, and poor relief.

Under the Act of 1908, the means of a person, being one of a married couple living together, were to be taken as not less than half the total means of the couple ; they are now to be taken in all cases as half the total means. (Section 2 (2).)

The statutory condition as to nationality has been relaxed to meet the cases of women who, being originally British subjects, had lost their British nationality through marriage with aliens. In such cases, if at the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension, the alien is dead, or the marriage has been dissolved or annulled, or if the woman has for a period of not less than two years been legally separated from or deserted by the alien, the statutory condition of the principal Act as to nationality is not required to be fulfilled. (Section 3 (1).)

With regard to residence the terms of Section 2 of the Act of 1908 and Article 29 of the Old Age Pensions Regulations, 1908, are superseded by Section 3 (2) of the Act of 1911.

The statutory condition now is that a person must have resided in the United Kingdom in the aggregate not less than twelve years out of the twenty preceding the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension.

For the purpose of computing the number of years residence in the United Kingdom certain periods spent abroad are to be

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reckoned as periods of residence in the United Kingdom. These include :—

(*a*) Any periods spent abroad in any service under the Crown, the remuneration for which is paid out of money provided by Parliament, or as the wife or servant of a person in any such service so remunerated ; and

(*b*) Any periods spent in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man by a person born in the United Kingdom ; and

(*c*) Any periods spent abroad by any person during which that person has maintained or assisted to maintain any dependent in the United Kingdom ; and

(*d*) Any periods of absence spent in service on board a vessel registered in the United Kingdom, by a person who before his absence on that service was living in the United Kingdom ; and

(*e*) Any periods of temporary absence, not exceeding three months in duration at any one time.

With regard to the Poor Relief disqualification, relief given to a dependent no longer disqualifies a claimant or pensioner (Section 4 (1).)

Section 3 (2) of the Act of 1908 has been modified so as to reduce the period of disqualification from ten years to two years in the case of a person convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine, whose term of imprisonment does not exceed six weeks. (Section 4 (2).)

An additional disqualification is imposed by Section 4 (3), which provides that any person in receipt of a pension, who is convicted of any offence mentioned, or deemed to be mentioned, in Schedule 1 of the Inebriates Act, 1898, shall be disqualified for the receipt of a pension for six months after the date of the conviction, unless the Court direct to the contrary.

Revised Regulations consequent on the passing of the foregoing Act were made on the 6th September, 1911.

Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.

The amount voted by Parliament in aid of expenses of Distress Committees under this Act for the past season was £100,000, and £5,000 was the sum allocated for requirements of this country. Five Distress Committees participated in the grant, as compared with seven in 1910-11 and nine in 1909-10.

Tables are appended in regard to the operations of the Committees, giving particulars as to (I.) Receipts and expenditure ; (II.) Occupations of applicants, and (III.) Nature of works undertaken, rates of pay, hours of labour, &c. These tables have been compiled to 31st May, 1912, so as to present information in respect of the full season's working, *i.e.*, from December to end of May.

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We issued grants amounting to £3,500 to the Dublin Distress Committee during the season, as there was considerable unemployment among the working classes, extending to the skilled trades to a greater extent than usual.

We satisfied ourselves by local inspection, where necessary, that the works undertaken by the Committees were suitable works of substantial utility and that they were being efficiently administered.

I.—Receipts and expenditure of Distress Committees.

Distress Committee.	Maximum No. of persons employed in any one week	Receipts.			Expenditure.	
		From rates.	From Voluntary Contributions, &c.	From Government Contribution	Wages.	Materials, supervision, and administrative expenses.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drogheda	113	50 0 0	68 3 6	500 0 0	610 0 0	8 0 0
Dublin, ..	(a) 479	595 0 0	366 6 3	3,500 0 0	3,571 6 9	652 3 1
Galway, ..	35	50 0 0	30 10 0	450 0 0	321 7 8	92 1 11
Kingstown,	74	30 0 0	119 15 10	275 0 0	382 15 4	43 12 0
Londonderry	31	—	(b) 1 10 1	275 0 0	271 1 10	75 0 10

(a) Including 68 women.
(b) Bank Interest.

II.—Table showing the occupations of applicants.

Occupations.	Distress Committees.				
	Drogheda.	Dublin.	Galway.	Kingstown.	Londonderry
Building Trades, ..	(a)	1,356	10	(a)	41
Engineering, Shipbuilding, and Metal Trades.	—	2	—	—	—
Food, Drink and Tobacco Trades.	—	—	—	—	1
Printing, Bookbinding, and other Paper Trades,	—	18	—	—	—
Women Workers, ..	—	68	—	—	—
Other definite Occupations	—	(b) 178	(c) 70	—	1
General or casual labour	—	1,270	140	—	13

(a) Information not available.
(b) Includes 30 Stonecutters and 80 Painters.
(c) Fishermen.

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III.—Table showing (*a*) Nature of work provided by Distress Committees; (*b*) Average number of men employed; (*c*) Rates of pay; (*d*) Hours of labour; (*e*) Amount of wages paid.

Distress Committee and nature of work, or of several classes of work if more than one.	Average number of men employed on each work.	Weekly rate or rates of pay.	Have wages paid been equal to or below standard rate?	Weekly hours of labour.	Total amount of wages paid.
					£
DROGHEDA. Excavations at Waterworks Reservoir.	46	12s.	Below standard rate.	48½	610
DUBLIN. Flagging, painting street lamps, concreting, repairing and cleansing roads, streets and lanes "not in charge of Corporation."	From 12 to 70.	15s. to 18s. for labourers	Below standard for labourers. Standard rate for skilled workers.	From 30 hours (painters) to 62 hours (labourers).	3,571
GALWAY. (*a*) Reclamation of slob-lands. (*b*) Concreting footpaths.	10 13	12s.	Below standard rate.	From Dec. to 3rd March–48 hours. From March–64 hours.	321
KINGSTOWN. (*a*) Preparing grounds at Sallynoggin for plantation. (*b*) New Park at Dunleary. (*c*) New Shrubberies at Crofton and Queen's Rds.	10 32 25	16s.	"	56 hours.	383
LONDONDERRY. (*a*) Concreting and paving. (*b*) " " (*c*) Cleaning, &c., reservoirs.	31 20 5	12s.	"	56 hours.	271

Markets and Fairs.

On the application of the respective Urban District Councils, we sanctioned a loan of £900 for a cattle market in Limavady, and approved of the renewing of a lease of the market rights and tolls of the town of Monaghan.

II.—Poor Relief.

Statistics of Pauperism.

From the weekly returns furnished to us by Clerks of Unions we have compiled a table, which will be found in the Appendices,* showing the number of persons in receipt of all forms of poor relief in Ireland on each Saturday during the year. The following statement shows the numbers in receipt of the different

* See page 218, *et seq.*

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forms of relief on Saturday, the 30th March, 1912, as compared with the numbers for Saturday, the 25th March, 1911 :—

		Saturday, 30 Mar., 1912.	Saturday, 25 Mar., 1911.
In Workhouses.	Sick in workhouse hospitals and infirmaries,	14,735	15,030
	Aged and infirm in workhouses, ..	10,956	11,291
	Children under 15 in workhouses, other than those sick in hospital,	5,097	5,213
	Lunatics, idiots, and epileptics, other than those sick in hospital,	2,313	2,230
	Mothers having infant children, ..	634	691
	All other classes, ...	4,365	4,516
In extern Institutions or Homes.	In extern hospitals, ...	288	280
	In institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots and imbeciles,	1,009	981
	In Trim and Glin district schools, ..	350	363
	Children out at nurse or boarded-out,	2,569	2,574
	Children in certified schools, ..	53	49
On Outdoor Relief (other than children boarded-out and in certified schools).	Under Sec. 1 of Act 10 Vic., c. 31, ..	36,066	35,681
	Under Sec. 7 of Act 10 Vic., c. 31, and Sec. 4 of 11 and 12 Vic., c. 47,	2,114	2,043
	Under Orders pursuant to Sec. 13 of the Local Govt. (I.) Act, 1898,	—	—
	Total number of persons in receipt of relief,	80,549	80,942

It was mentioned in last report that, consequent on the operation of the Old Age Pension Act, the numbers on out-door relief and the number of aged and infirm in workhouses showed a decrease of 15,683 and 2,187 respectively, as compared with the preceding year. It could not be expected that this great decrease, incidental to the removal of the pauper disqualification as from the 1st January, 1911, could be maintained in succeeding years. The total number on out-door relief on 31st March, 1912, was 38,180, as compared with 37,724 on 31st March, 1911—an increase of 456; but, on the other hand, the number of aged and infirm in workhouses on 31st March, 1912, was 335 less than in the preceding year.

Pauper Children.

The number of children at nurse or boarded out on the 31st March last was 2,569, being five less than at the corresponding period of the previous year, but 427 greater than it was in 1905, from which year there has been a progressive increase. It is satisfactory to note that the number of children maintained in workhouses on 31st March last was 116 less than in the preceding year.

Towards the close of the year we received a deputation from the Irish Workhouse Association, who urged that pressure should

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be brought to hear on such boards of guardians as had not yet adopted the hoarding-out system to put it in force in their unions, with a view to the removal of children from workhouses, in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal and Vice-regal Commissions on the Poor Laws, and the strong public opinion against the bringing up of children in these establishments. The deputation also urged that where there was a national school close to the workhouse the children should be sent there, so that they might mix with the other children and gain some knowledge of the world.

We stated that we were fully in sympathy with the objects which the Association had in view, hut reminded the deputation that in the prcsent state of the law only children who were orphans, or deserted within the meaning of the Pauper Children Act of 1902, could legally he boarded out, and even amongst these there were many for whom it would he difficult to get foster homes, owing to some physical or mental defects in the children, and that it would probahly be found that the numher of children at present in workhouses who could be boarded out was much smaller than was generally supposed. Over 1,400 of them were under two years of age, and 700 more were in schools miles away from the workhouse, although under the management of the guardians.

With regard to the sending of workhouse children daily to the extern schools, we mentioned that we have been making this arrangement whenever opportunity has offered on the retirement of the teachers. In 35 unions the children at present attend extern schools, and in 10 other Unions the children are sent to one or other of the district schools of Trim and Glin.

While it is very desirahle that as many as possible of the workhouse children should he boarded out, yet great care is necessary in the selectiou of foster homes. Kindly foster parents, clean homes, and healthy occupations are essential, and until these can he ohtained it is better that the children should remain in the workhouse. It appears to us that the amount allowed hy the Guardians for the maintenance and clothing of the children is in many instances unreasonably small, and in some cases harely sufficient to cover even the cost of food. It cannot be expected that foster parents will maintain these children at a loss to themselves, and where they accept the small amounts offered by Guardians it must he assumed that they derive some profit from the labour of the children. While the boarded-out children should, of course, have a certain amount of suitahle employment, they should not be kept from school for the purpose of working for the foster-parent.

Lunatics, Idiots, and Epileptics.

On the 31st December last there were 2,641 lunatics and idiots maintained in workhouses, as compared with 2,659 at the

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close of 1910. The number of epileptics, not mentally affected, was 421 on the 31st December, 1911, and 405 on 31st December, 1910.

We have frequently commented on the unsuitability of the ordinary workhouse for the maintenance and treatment of the insane or idiotic. Of these, the case of the feeble-minded children, who show some signs of intelligence, is most to be deplored, as under special training and more suitable environment, their faculties might be considerably developed. The authorities of the lunatic asylums will not admit them, and, as stated in previous reports, some suitable provision for this afflicted class is urgently necessary.

Deaths in Workhouses.

The deaths in workhouses during the year included 17 centenarians, one of whom was stated to be 110 and another 108 years of age, while two had reached 107, and three 106 years.

The total number of deaths in workhouses during the year was 10,084, being 322 less than in the previous year. A table will be found in the Appendices* showing the cause of death under the different classified heads. From this it will be seen that the number of deaths from phthisis was 1,445, being 103 less than in the previous year.

Infant Mortality in Workhouses.

1,555 children of fifteen years of age and under died during the year, being an increase of 40 on the preceding year. 799 were infants of one year and under, and 423 were from one to five years of age. The scheme referred to in our last report for removing the nursery of the South Dublin workhouse to a more healthy portion of the workhouse has been approved of; but before effect can be given to it, certain arrangements for the accommodation of some of the other classes of inmates have to be made. We do not anticipate, however, that there will be any undue delay in carrying out the scheme.

Nursing in Workhouse Hospitals.

The staff of trained nurses employed in workhouse hospitals was augmented by five during the year, and there are now 253 nurses of this class in 148 workhouses. There are consequently only ten workhouses in Ireland where a trained nurse has not yet been appointed.

In addition to the staff mentioned above, 228 "qualified" nurses and 361 nursing sisters (nuns) were engaged in the nursing of the sick in workhouse hospitals. We are glad to observe that the number of pauper attendants in these hospitals was still further reduced during the year by the appointment of twenty-one paid attendants.

Dietaries.

As stated in our previous report, the subject of workhouse dietaries has engaged our attention for a considerable time past. In dealing from time to time with alterations proposed to be made in the dietaries, we have been struck with the unnecessary

* See page 223.

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monotony of workhouse diet, and the great waste of food, especially bread.

We accordingly directed our Medical Inspectors, Drs. Bigger and Smyth, to investigate the whole matter, and to report to us on the subject. After much labour they have now drawn up lists of rations for the various classes. Each of these lists contains a large selection of breakfasts, dinners, and suppers, so that the guardians in any part of Ireland, with the assistance of their medical officer, should have no difficulty in making a selection therefrom suitable to their locality, and thus framing a dietary scale for their workhouse, which will be in conformity with modern knowledge of the nutritive value of foods.

Before promulgating these lists of rations, we were anxious that they should be subjected to a practical test. Accordingly, dietary tables composed of rations selected from these scales were drawn up by the medical officers of about fifteen workhouses scattered over the country, and these dietaries have now been in actual operation for some months. The result of the experiment has been highly satisfactory. The experience that has thus been gained has suggested some slight modifications in the lists which will be carried out before they are sent to the other boards of guardians throughout the country.

Accommodation for Fever Patients.

During the past year there have been instances of overcrowding in the fever wards in a few Unions during outbreaks of infectious fevers. We have in these cases, through our Medical Inspectors, assisted the guardians and their medical officers in making arrangements for coping with these emergencies, and have offered suggestions as to the best means of meeting any such abnormal demand on the accommodation in future. We have impressed on the guardians and their officers that such emergencies are liable to arise at any time, and that if the means to be adopted in such contingencies are duly considered beforehand, possible overcrowding may be averted.

Arrangements for the Conveyance of the Sick.

Boards of Guardians in Ireland have recently been giving more consideration to the question of providing suitable ambulances in which those requiring medical or surgical aid can be conveyed to hospital with greater ease and safety.

The old "sick cart" or van was odious in the eyes of the poor. It was unsightly in appearance, and its presence at the homes of the sick was looked upon as a humiliation. It was so rudely constructed that the patient's journey in it was always one of discomfort, if not of serious suffering. Unfortunately it has not yet altogether disappeared, and even where it has been replaced its successor is not always what medical science requires.

A good ambulance must be built by skilled tradesmen, and certain principles must be observed in its construction. When Guardians are ordering a new ambulance we are always prepared to advise them as to the requirements to be kept in view.

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Emigration.

We issued nine consent orders authorizing assisted emigration of 23 persons during the year ended 31st March, 1912, the expenditure incurred being £94 15*s.* 0*d.* This assistance was given by the Guardians out of the rates towards defraying the cost of the outfits, &c., of persons emigrating to relatives who were in a position to maintain them and provide them with employment.

Old Foundling Hospital Estate.

The last of the inmates of the old Foundling Hospital died during the past year. The small Foundling Hospital Estate, the annual income of which averages about £80 per annum, is held by us in trust for the Board of Guardians of South Dublin Union, and in accordance with the Irish Poor Relief Act of 1838 will be applied after consultation with the Guardians for the benefit of that Union.

Expenditure on Poor Relief.

The usual detailed statement of expenditure for the year ended 30th September, 1911, as compiled from the abstracts of union accounts, will be found in the Appendices.* The following summary gives the main figures of interest in connection with poor law expenditure from revenue during that and the preceding year : —

	Year ended 30th September, 1911.	Year ended 30th September, 1910.
	£	£
Poor Relief, other than Dispensary Medical Relief under the Medical Charities Act :—		
Indoor relief, ...	456,467	483,401
Outdoor ,, ...	144,344	203,786
Salaries and rations of officers, ..	217,982	214,505
Children boarded out, ...	21,361	21,713
Children maintained in Trim and Glin district schools	7,643	7,986
Cost of maintenance of paupers sent to extern hospitals, blind asylums, &c., by Guardians	24,628	23,199
Cost of medicines in workhouses, ..	10,948	11,752
Other expenses	138,752	134,274
Total, ...	1,022,125	£1,100,616
Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, and other Acts administered by the Guardians ..	£262,731	260,446
Total poor relief expenditure, ...	£1,284,856	1,361,062

It will be observed from the foregoing that the total poor relief expenditure during the year ended the 30th September, 1911, was £76,206 less than in the preceding year.

Of this £59,442 was saved in outdoor relief and £26,934 in indoor relief owing to the decrease in the numbers in receipt of these forms of relief consequent on the removal as from the 1st

*See page 230, *et seq.*

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January, 1911, of the pauper disqualification in the case of old age pensions. There was a decrease of £695 in the cost of children boarded out and maintained in the two district schools, and £804 in the cost of medicines supplied to Workhouses, while the increase in all other expenditure connected with poor relief amounted to £11,669.

Dispensary Medical Relief.

The following is a summary of the cases in which medical relief was afforded, and of the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act during the year in question, and the previous year, arranged under the usual headings :—

—	Year ended 31st March, 1912.	Previous year.
Number of new cases attended and registered during the Year :—		
1. At Dispensaries	487,516	479,644
2. At Patients' homes, ...	165,262	163,115
Total number of new cases	652,778	642,759
Number of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed	77,379	81,412
	£	£
Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers	104,196	104,057
Remuneration of temporary Dispensary Medical Officers	15,872	14,736
Total payment in respect of salaries of permanent and remuneration of temporary Medical Officers,	120,068	118,793
Salaries of Compounders of Medicine	3,644	3,770
Salaries of Midwives	18,336	17,833
Cost of medicines and appliances	18,847	18,399
Expenditure from Loans under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879	2,577	2,352
Other expenses, ...	26,007	24,972
Amount of fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	7,589	8,034
Total expenses of Dispensary Districts	£197,068	194,153

There were no unusual or very extensive outbreaks of infectious disease during the year, and the explanation of the increase in the recorded number of medical relief cases is that Medical Officers are more attentive than formerly to the registration of tickets, and consequently that their Returns show more accurate statements of the patients attended by them at their homes and at dispensaries.

Some additional scales of graded salaries were adopted in the past year by Boards of Guardians for Medical Officers, and 83 such scales, a list of which is printed in the Appendices,* are now in operation. It is our practice when considering an application for sanction to an increment of salary to an officer under an approved scale, to cause search to be made in the Books of the

* See page 32, *et seq.*

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Department and to withhold or defer sanction if an unfavourable record appears therein against the officer during the qualifying period.

I. *Additional Dispensary Medical Officer for the Enniskillen Union.*

In November last the Enniskillen Board of Guardians adopted a report of a special Committee of their Body recommending the division of the Holywell Dispensary Districts (area 49,597 acres, population 6,442) and the carrying out of some small changes in the Ely and Florencecourt Dispensary Districts, with a view to creating an additional dispensary medical officership for the union and thereby increasing the staff of doctors from 6 to 7.

We instructed our Medical Inspector, Dr. Brian O'Brien, to hold a local Public Inquiry and to ascertain and report upon the grounds for this proposal. The Inquiry was held in January last, and, having given careful consideration to the views and facts stated thereat by the representative witnesses who were examined, and also to our Inspector's report pointing out the physical difficulties incidental to the discharge of medical officers' duties, especially in the mountainous parts of the union, we were forced to the conclusion that an overwhelming case had been established in favour of the additional medical officership, and that any mere re-casting of the dispensary districts without strengthening the staff of doctors would not make sufficient provision for the prompt and adequate care and treatment of the sick poor.

The Inspector reported that, in his opinion, certain further changes in addition to those put forward by the Guardians were desirable and might be made with much advantage to the sick poor. His suggestions involved alterations in the three electoral divisions of Killinagh, Easkey, and Gortahurk, and also changes in the Lisbellaw and Enniskillen Dispensary Districts, and were submitted to the Guardians, who accepted them with one or two slight modifications.

We have since by Orders under Seal authorized the creation of the additional medical officership, and given due effect to the other changes, which were either proposed or agreed to by the Guardians.

II.—*Absences of Medical Officers from their Dispensary Districts for short periods on the plea of Professional Duties or Private Affairs.*

We received during the year a few complaints, which on investigation, showed that the Medical Officers concerned had absented themselves from their Districts on the plea of professional duties or of urgent private affairs, and had remained away from their headquarters not only for a few hours but even for an entire day, or night, without having obtained permission from, or given any notification to, the Guardians, and without having made definite and satisfactory arrangements for the care and treatment of urgent cases occurring during their absences.

Medical officers, or their responsible substitutes, must hold

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themselves always in readiness for duty, and be available within easy reach when their services are called for by their patients.

The sick poor are entitled under the Medical Charities Act to prompt and efficient attendance from the Medical Officers, and have the first claim on their professional skill and services, and a Medical Officer who absents himself from his district to the serious inconvenience and neglect of his dispensary patients is guilty of grave dereliction of duty and liable to removal from office.

Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances.

The competition for the contracts of 1911-12, though keen, was limited to a very small number of firms. The discounts allowed were somewhat less than in the previous year and averaged 33 per cent. on the drugs and 36·48 per cent. on the surgical instruments and appliances, as compared with 34·36 per cent. and 37·3 per cent., respectively, on the 1910-11 contracts.

Notwithstanding the climatic conditions prevalent last summer, which had an injurious effect upon certain classes of drugs, we have to report that the quality of the medicines throughout the year, as shown by the reports of the Analysts, was exceptionally good.

The expenditure of Boards of Guardians in respect of drugs and appliances for Workhouse Hospitals and Dispensaries was £153 less than in the preceding year.

Serious inconvenience was caused to Poor Law Medical Officers in the Autumn owing to delays and difficulties in obtaining supplies as requisitioned, due to the dislocation of traffic arising from the labour disputes and strikes.

A Report from our Advising Pharmacist dealing with the year's medical supplies is printed in the Appendices.*

Midwives.

Twenty-two additional midwives were authorized during the year for service in dispensary districts, bringing the number of these officers now employed up to a total of 751. Further appointments are necessary—especially in rural dispensary districts in the north of Ireland; but, although the subject has been repeatedly brought forward for consideration, the Boards of Guardians concerned have deferred from time to time taking action, and now plead that the maternity benefit clauses of the National Insurance Act, 1911, must first be put into operation before they can come to a final decision in reference to the proposed appointments.

There would appear to be a custom in some rural dispensary districts under which midwives are paid small fees instead of being presented with tickets by poor persons, who are entitled to and who obtain the gratuitous attendance of the Medical Officers.

This custom is illegal, and it cannot be too widely known that midwives who accept fees in such cases forfeit their offices, pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, VI., of the Dispensary Rules.

* See page 26, *et seq.*

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Vaccinations.

(i.) *Number of Operations.*

The following table shows the number of successful vaccinations performed during the year by the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts and Workhouses, and by Dr. Montgomery at our Vaccine Institute :—

——	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Total.
By Dispensary Medical Officers, ..	72,992	4,387	77,379
By Workhouse Medical Officers, ..	575	69	644
At the Vaccine Institute, ...	902	10	912
Total, ...	74,469	4,466	78,935

In our two last Annual Reports we commented on the attempts made by an anti-vaccination society started at Enniscorthy to raise opposition to the administration of the Vaccination Acts in that Union. The Society has removed its headquarters from Enniscorthy to Dublin and has been endeavouring very energetically to extend its sphere of influence.

Draft Resolutions drawn up by the Society have been circulated widely and have been adopted by a number of Boards of Guardians, and the marked diminution in the primary vaccinations performed by Poor Law Medical Officers during the year as compared with the previous year may be attributed at least in part to the anti-vaccination literature which has been disseminated. We have warned those Boards of Guardians, who decided not to enforce the Vaccination Acts, of their statutory obligations in the matter, and urged them to administer the Law as it stands, and pointed out that any inaction on their part would probably result in depriving the infant populations of their unions of the protection of vaccination against the risk of death or disfigurement from Small Pox.

(ii.) *Vaccine Department.*

The supplies of glycerinated calf lymph have, as in previous years, been obtained under contract from Dr. Knox Denham of the National Vaccine Institute, Sandymount Green, Dublin, and issued as usual to the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts and Workhouses on application.

The following table shows the number of tubes issued :—

Issued to	Year ended 31st March, 1912.	Previous Year.
Dispensaries, . . .	111,736	114,554
Workhouses, . . .	1,300	1,043
	113,036	115,597

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Very satisfactory reports regarding the activity and absolute purity of the lymph have been received from Dr. Montgomery, Secretary of the Vaccine Department, and from our Bacteriologist, Professor E. J. McWeeney; and these reports are printed in the Appendix* together with one from the contractor.

We have recently, on the recommendation of Professor McWeeney, sanctioned the adoption of a system by Dr. Knox Denham whereby all calves intended for lymph production at the National Vaccine Institute are first subjected to the Tuberculin Test before being vaccinated. In consequence of this system, it is unnecessary after the removal of the lymph to slaughter the calves and hold post mortem examinations on the carcasses.

Professor McWeeney considers the new system to be more efficient than the method formerly in use, and states that the existence of latent Tuberculosis that might possibly escape detection at autopsy would be at once revealed on application of the Test, and he personally supervises the processes of Testing and sees that they are fully and carefully carried out and that the results are wholly satisfactory in the case of every calf, the lymph of which is to be used for vaccinations.

Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879. (42 *and* 43 *Vic., chap.* 25.)

Advantage continues to be taken by Boards of Guardians of the terms of the Dispensary Houses Act to provide Dispensaries and Medical Officers' Residences, and during the past year we issued Certificates under Section 4 of the Act to enable loans to be obtained in the following cases :—

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which certificates issued.
Carlow.	Fennagh and Myshall.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Downpatrick.	Strangford.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Dungannon.	Caledon and Ballymagran.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Enniscorthy.	Oulart.	Dispensary.
Kenmare.	Kilgarvan.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Lisburn.	Ballylesson.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Lisburn.	Glenavy.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Oldcastle.	Oldcastle.	Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence.
Tobercurry.	Aclare.	Medical Officer's Residence.

We also issued certificates under Section 5 of the Act authorising the substitution of amended plans for those previously approved in the following instances :—

(1) The Medical Officer's Residence for the Newtowngore Dispensary District of Bawnboy Union.

* See page 23, *et seq.*

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(2) The Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence for the Newcastle Dispensary District of Rathdrum Union; and

(3) The Dispensary and Medical Officer's Residence for the Golden Dispensary District of Tipperary Union.

The Ennis Board of Guardians acquired a site for a dispensary for the Killanniv District, with our approval under Section XI. of the Act, and they decided, with our concurrence, to defray the cost of the Building out of the Union Funds.

III.—Public Health, &c., Acts.

We print in the Appendices* reports which we have received from our Medical Inspectors in relation to the public health of the districts under their charge. These reports give details as to the general state of the sanitation of their respective districts, and also full particulars respecting any serious outbreaks of infectious disease which have occurred therein during the year.

Particulars of the mortality in the twenty-two principal town districts in Ireland, as published in the Annual Summaries of the Registrar-General, are set out in the several reports of the Medical Inspectors.

The improvement in the vital statistics of the twenty-two principal town districts in Ireland, to which we referred in our last Annual Report, was maintained in the year 1911, the aggregate death-rate in the districts concerned falling to 18·8 per thousand and representing a net saving of one hundred and forty lives as compared with the year 1910, owing mainly to diminished mortality from Measles, Pneumonia and diseases of the Respiratory System. This record would, no doubt, have been more favourable but for the heavy incidence of Diarrhœal Diseases consequent upon the prolonged heat and abnormal drought of the past summer. Yet it is a matter for congratulation that in spite of exceptional climatic conditions the death-rate in the Irish towns for the year 1911 attained a downward level not previously reached. The death-rate, however, in the Irish towns is still much in excess of that of the great towns of England and Wales (15·5 per thousand in 1911), and in the eight principal towns in Scotland (16·9 per thousand in 1911). The highest death-rates recorded for the year 1911 occurred in Kilkenny Urban District (21·7 per thousand), Dublin Registration Area (21·4 per thousand), Cork County Borough (21·2 per thousand), and Newtownards Urban District (20·0 per thousand). The high mortality in Dublin County Borough, especially from the principal epidemic diseases, is a regrettable feature, more particularly in view of the fact that the excessive prevalence of this class of disease was not confined to those forms which might have been accounted for by atmospheric circumstances, but was general in character. We obtained from our Medical Inspector, Dr. T. J. Browne, a report on the sanitary condition of the County Borough and communicated the results of his inquiries and his recommendations to the Dublin Corporation. In view of the increasing responsibility involved by the supervision of the details of Public Health administration in Dublin, the Corporation have appointed an

* See page 41 *et seq.*

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Assistant Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and their decision has been approved by us. It is gratifying to record that the mortality in Belfast County Borough declined in 1911 to the rate of 17·2 per thousand—a result which testifies to a large measure of sanitary progress effected during the past decade.

The Local Government Board, Whitehall, kindly furnish us with copies of their Weekly Return of the prevalence of Cholera and Plague in Foreign Ports, which we circulate amongst the Medical Officers of the principal ports in Ireland.

We also receive each month copies of the Bulletin of the International Bureau of Public Health, established at Paris under an International Convention of the 9th December, 1907. This publication contains important articles on various sanitary matters, together with a tabulated statement showing from time to time the districts and ports infected with Cholera, Plague, and Yellow Fever. A summary of literature dealing with subjects concerning the public health is also included. We transmit copies of the Bulletin to the Medical Officers of the County Boroughs and of the Port Sanitary Authorities in Ireland.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

On the 31st March, 1912, the provisions of this Act had been adopted in 144 Rural and 85 Urban Districts. During the year there were 3,290 and 7,391 cases of infectious disease notified in Rural and Urban Districts, respectively, being an increase of 1,429 in the total number of cases notified the previous year. Tables showing the number of cases notified in each district will be found in the Appendices.*

Small-Pox.

The number of deaths in workhouses from small-pox, and the number of cases of the disease treated by Dispensary Medical Officers during each of the last nine years are given in the following table:—

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
Year ended.	Number of Deaths.	Year ended.	Number of Cases.
26th March, 1904,	4	31st March, 1904, ...	176
1st April, 1905 ..	5	,, ,, 1905, ...	175
31st March, 1906,	2	,, ,, 1906.	25
30th March, 1907,	–	,, ,, 1907, ...	1
28th March, 1908,	1	,, ,, 1908, ...	5
27th March, 1909,	–	,, ,, 1909, ...	–
26th March, 1910,	–	,, ,, 1910, ...	–
25th March, 1911,	–	,, ,, 1911, ...	–
23rd March, 1912,	–	,, ,, 1912, ...	–

No case of small-pox has occurred in Ireland during the past year.

* See page 198, *et seq.*

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Fever.

(*a*) *Typhus Fever.*

The cases of Typhus Fever notified under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, numbered 127, as compared with 186 in the preceding year. These figures, however, do not fully disclose the incidence of the disease, partly because notification of infectious diseases has not been universally adopted, and partly because, as investigation not infrequently shows, the initial cases in outbreaks of Typhus Fever are liable to escape recognition. At the same time, we are of opinion that in the year 1911-12, Typhus Fever was distinctly less prevalent than in previous years, especially so far as Rural Districts are concerned. The most serious outbreak occurred in the Listowel Urban and Rural Districts, and is described in a detailed report* furnished by our Medical Inspector, Sir Acheson MacCullagh. The outbreak was aggravated, if not originated, by the grossly insanitary condition of part of Listowel Urban District, which the Urban Sanitary Authority had permitted to remain unremedied, notwithstanding timely warning from our Inspector for the district. From the Urban District the disease spread by contact to the adjoining Rural District.

A protracted succession of cases of Typhus Fever, though confined to a limited area, occurred in Dublin County Borough, and in Belfast County Borough also a smaller outbreak of the disease took place. In the latter instance, a house-to-house inspection of the affected locality resulting in the discovery of some unrecognised cases, was successful in bringing the outbreak to an end.

(*b*) *Enteric Fever.*

The year has not been marked by any widespread outbreak of Enteric Fever, but local epidemics of limited extent have appeared in several urban and rural districts. The customary autumnal recrudescence of Enteric Fever became noticeable last year at a somewhat earlier period than usual, namely, in the months of August and September, probably as a result of the prolonged drought, which caused the failure of many of the ordinary sources of water supply, especially in rural districts, and led to the use of water of doubtful purity. The break of the drought in October was not followed by any noteworthy increase in the prevalence of Enteric Fever.

We regret to have to state that in Dublin County Borough, Enteric Fever has displayed renewed activity, the cases of the disease having been more numerous than in any year since 1903-4, with the exception of 1908, when the Clontarf epidemic took place. The disease during the past year was distributed generally over the area of the County Borough, and no satisfactory explanation of its increased incidence has been forthcoming.

An outbreak of a type not commonly experienced in this country occurred last autumn in the Rural Districts of South Dublin and Celbridge No. 1 and No. 2, from which a number of cases of Enteric Fever were simultaneously notified. It was

* See page 57, *et seq.*

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ascertained that the patients lived along the route followed by an itinerant vendor of ice-cream and had partaken of ice-cream obtained from him. Further inquiries at the premises of the ice-cream vendor in Dublin showed that the manufacture was carried on under objectionable conditions, and on bacteriological examination of a sample of the product, micro-organisms of a suspicious character were discovered. The business of the ice-cream vendor was at once suspended, and the occurrence of cases in the affected area quickly ceased. The circumstances were brought under the notice of the Public Health authorities in Dublin County Borough, so that establishments in which ice-cream is manufactured for public consumption, might be kept under close supervision.

Cases of fever treated in Dispensary Districts.

The following table shows the number of cases of fever (other than scarlet fever) reported to us by Medical Officers of dispensary districts as having been attended by them in each of the last nine years :—

Year.	Number of cases.	Decrease compared with last preceding year.	Increase compared with last preceding year.
1904	1,611	374	—
1905	1,497	114	—
1906	1,806	—	309
1907	1,249	557	—
1908	1,150	99	—
1909	1,170	—	20
1910	1,041	129	—
1911	1,039	2	—
1912	1,064	—	25

On examination of these figures it will be seen that the number of fever cases in Ireland reported by Medical Officers of dispensary districts during the past year shows an increase of twenty-five on the preceding year, which was the lowest on record. There has been a remarkable diminution of fever since 1878, the year in which the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 41 and 42 Vic., cap. 52, became law, when nearly 11,000 cases were reported.

Scarlatina.

For the third year in succession, scarlatina has been widely prevalent throughout the country, both Urban and Rural Districts being affected by it to an unusual extent. The disease has for the most part assumed a mild form, which has tended to facilitate its spread, owing to medical advice and aid not being invoked.

The number of cases of scarlet fever (1,842) treated by medical officers of dispensary districts in the year ended the 31st of March, 1912, was 45 greater than the number treated in the previous year.

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Tuberculosis.

The notification of tuberculosis, in pursuance of Part I. of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908, has been adopted in forty-one Sanitary Districts, as shown in the following table :—

Urban Districts.	Date of Commencement.	Rural Districts.	Date of Commencement.
Belfast Co. Borough,	2nd Nov., 1909,	Ardee No. 2, ..	1st Nov., 1909.
Dublin Co. Borough,	1st Oct., 1909.	Armagh, ..	3rd July, 1911.
Armagh, ..	1st Feb., 1910,	Athlone, No. 1,	1st Oct., 1909.
Athy, ...	1st Feb., 1910.	Ballymena, ..	1st April, 1910
Ballymena, ..	1st Nov., 1909.	Ballymore, ..	1st Jan., 1910.
Banbridge, ..	9th Jan., 1910.	Balrothery, ..	1st Jan., 1910.
Bangor, ...	1st Jan., 1910.	Belfast, ..	1st Jan., 1910.
Carrickfergus, ..	1st Oct., 1911.	Castlereagh, ..	1st Feb., 1910.
Clonmel, ..	1st March, 1910.	Celbridge No. 2,	1st Feb., 1910.
Coleraine, ..	1st Jan., 1910.	Dublin, North, ..	27th Nov., 1909.
Dalkey, ...	1st Jan., 1911.	Dublin, South, ..	7th Jan., 1910.
Drogheda, ..	8th Aug., 1910.	Kenmare, ..	1st March, 1910.
Kingstown, ..	21st Nov., 1909.	Limerick No. 1,	1st March, 1912.
Limavady, ..	1st Jan., 1910.	Mullingar, ..	1st Jan., 1910.
Lurgan, ...	1st Nov., 1909.	Navan, ..	26th April, 1910.
Naas, ...	1st March, 1910.	Newry, No. 1,	15th Dec., 1909.
Navan, ...	1st May, 1910.	Newry No. 2, ..	1st Nov., 1909.
New Ross, ..	1st July, 1910.	Newtownards, ..	1st Jan., 1910.
Newtownards, ..	1st Jan., 1910.	Trim, ...	30th Oct., 1909.
Pembroke, ..	1st July, 1910.		
Portadown, ..	1st Nov., 1909.		
Portrush, ..	1st Jan., 1910.		

It is to be hoped that, before long, steps will be taken to introduce the compulsory notification of tuberculosis in all the larger Urban Districts. Such a course is specially desirable in the County Boroughs of Cork and Waterford, where the incidence of phthisis is particularly heavy.

We append a summary of notifications received in Belfast County Borough and Dublin County Borough classified according to age and sex.

Belfast County Borough.

Notifications of Tuberculosis for year ended 31st March, 1912.

Age periods.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years, ...	2	3	5
5 years and under 10	10	2	12
10 years and under 15, ...	12	19	31
15 years and under 25, ...	71	93	164
25 years and under 35, ...	56	95	151
35 years and under 45, ...	25	62	87
45 years and upwards, ...	32	33	65
Total, ...	208	307	515

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DUBLIN COUNTY BOROUGH.

Notifications of Tuberculosis for year ended 31st March, 1912.

Age Periods.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unde 5 years, ...	4	6	10
5 years and under 10	3	4	7
10 years and under 15, ...	6	4	10
15 years and under 25, ...	37	65	102
25 years and under 35, ...	67	106	173
35 years and under 45, ...	59	81	140
45 years and upwards, ...	47	50	97
No age stated, ...	1	1	2
Total, ...	224	317	541

As compared with the preceding year, the total number of notifications has fallen off considerably in hotb County Boroughs. We fear that this result cannot be ascribed to any equivalent decrease in the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis, but is to be attributed to the incomplete working of the system of notification. In the interests alike of patients and of the general community, it is important that notification should take place before the disease has reached an advanced stage, and it is to be hoped that this consideration will be borne in mind in connection with the administration of Part I. of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908.

The Sanatoriums respectively established by the Cork Joint Hospital Board and by the Dublin Joint Hospital Board are now both open for the admission of patients; but we understand that owing to the difficulty of selecting suitable cases, neither institution is as yet fully occupied.

The provision of sanatorium accommodation and of other forms of treatment for persons affected with tuberculosis has assumed new importance in view of the enactment of the National Insurance Act, 1911, and the Parliamentary Grant available under that Act will afford a valuable inducement to the establishment of special institutions for tbe care of tuberculous patients.

Under tbe National Insurance Act, additional functions have been entrusted to us, and in connection with the administration of sanatorium benefit, it will now come within our province:—

(*a*) To approve sanatoria and other institutions for the treatment of tuberculosis under the management of persons or local authorities (other tban Poor Law authorities).

(*b*) To approve the manner of treatment when such treatment is provided by persons or local autborities (other than Poor Law authorities), otherwise than in sanatoria or other institutions, and to anthorise local authorities to provide such treatment (including tbe appointment of officers for the purpose).

(*c*) To distribute, with the consent of the Treasury, sums made available by Parliament for the provision of, or making grants in aid to, sanatoria and other institutions for tbe treatment of tuberculosis.

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Arrangements for carrying this portion of the Act into operation are in progress.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts of 1878 and 1886, and the Order thereunder, Local Authorities, *i.e.*, the District Councils of Urban and Rural Districts, are empowered to make Regulations for any or all of the following purposes :—

(*a*) For the registration of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk;

(*b*) For the inspection of cattle in dairies, and for prescribing and regulating the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water supply of dairies and cowsheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen;

(*c*) For securing the cleanliness of milkstores, of milkshops, and of milk vessels used for containing milk for sale by such persons;

(*d*) For prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milk against infection or contamination.

Considerable progress has been made in arranging for the execution by local authorities of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of 1908, which came into operation on the 1st May, 1908. We have strongly recommended District Councils, where the dairying industry is extensively carried on, to appoint Veterinary Surgeons as Chief Inspectors to superintend the work of the ordinary inspector. The number of districts in which Veterinary Surgeons have, up to the present, been employed for the administration of the Order is 181, while in 103 further districts other inspectors have been appointed. It will thus be seen that provision for the control of the sources of the public milk supply has been made in 284 out of a total of 309 sanitary districts.

From a return which we recently obtained from the clerks of local authorities, it appears that 38,433 persons are now registered as carrying on the trade of cowkeeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk. No doubt, with a more extended enforcement of the Order, this number is capable of being increased, but the supervision over dairy premises, even as at present exercised, cannot fail to be attended with beneficial results to public health. The information which has reached us goes to show that the Order is working well and is steadily effecting an improvement in the conditions under which the milk supply is produced. The progress, however, must necessarily be gradual.

Alleged Default of Sanitary Authorities.

Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, provides that, where complaint is made to us that a sanitary authority has made default in providing their district with a proper supply of water, or with sufficient sewers, or in enforcing any provisions of the Public Health Acts which it is their duty to enforce, we may, if satisfied after due inquiry of the alleged default, make

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an Order limiting a time for the performance by the sanitary authority of their duty in the matter of the complaint. Such Order may be enforced by writ of *mandamus*, or we may appoint a person to perform such duty at the expense of the defaulting authority. During the year under review, we made Orders under this enactment in respect of default by the Ballyvaghan Rural District Council in regard to the water supply and sewerage of Lisdoonvarna, and by the Sligo Rural District Council in regard to the water supply of Rosses Point.

Investment of Rural Sanitary Authorities with Powers of Urban Authorities under the Public Health Acts.

Under Section 1 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, we are enabled, on the application of the Sanitary Authority of any rural district, or of persons rated to the extent of at least one-tenth of the net rateable value of such district, or of any contributory place therein, to declare any provision of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts in force in urban districts to be in force in such rural district or contributory place, and to invest the Rural Authority concerned with all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Authority under those Acts. Particular of the several Orders made by us during the year in pursuance of this enactment, are given in the Appendices.*

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, we are empowered, upon the application of a local authority, to declare the provisions of Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and X., or any Section contained therein, to be in force in the district of such authority, or in the case of a rural district, in any contributory place. A number of applications have been received by us from local authorities under this Act, and Orders have been made in the following cases :—

District	Date of Order.	Parts or Sections applied.
Bray Urban District, ..	14th Oct., 1911,	Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and X.
Clones Urban District, ..	16th Nov., 1911	Section 95 in Part X.
Galway Urban District, ..	9th Feb., 1912,	Part VI.

An Order fixing the limit of expenditure in respect of bands in the Wallace Park, Lisburn, was made by us in the case of Lisburn Urban District.

We also made Orders empowering the Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District Council and the Galway Urban District Council to appropriate for the purposes of a fire brigade station and of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, respectively, certain lands acquired by those Councils and not required for the purposes originally contemplated.

* See page 216.

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Notification of Births Act, 1907.

The adoption by local authorities of this Act, which provides for a notification of birth being furnished to the Medical Officer of the district within thirty-six hours after the birth, is subject to our consent. Belfast County Borough and Dublin County Borough have, up to the present, been the only districts in which the Act has been put into operation in Ireland. It appears to us that in the larger towns the Act might be adopted with advantage.

Closing of Burial Grounds.

Under Sections 162 to 164 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, we are empowered to order that burials in any city, or town, or other limits, or in any burial ground or place of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications where, on representation made to us or otherwise, it shall appear, after due local inquiry, that an Order is necessary for the protection of the public health, or for the maintenance of public decency, or to prevent a violation of the respect due to the remains of deceased persons. We are also authorized by Section 168 to grant licences for interment in closed burial grounds; and in pursuance of this authority we issued forty such licences during the year ended the 31st March, 1912.

In connection with the above the following Orders were made during the same year:—

Date of Order.	Description of Burial Ground.	Purpose of Order.
22nd April 1911,	The Kilrush Burial Ground in the Lisburn Urban District.	Prohibiting burials on, from and after the 1st day of May, 1911, subject to exceptions specified in the Order.
22nd April, 1911,	The Cathedral Burial Ground, in the Lisburn Urban District.	Prohibiting burials on, from and after the 1st day of May, 1911, subject to exceptions specified in the Order.
26th May, 1911, ..	The "Old" St. Michael's Burial Ground, in the Urban District of Athy. (By Order bearing date the 8th September, 1902, further burials in this Burial Ground were prohibited.)	Making certain exceptions in reference to the Order of the 8th September, 1902.
26th July, 1911, ..	The Old Church Burial Ground at Clondalkin, in the Rural District of South Dublin.	Prohibiting burials on, from and after the 1st day of January, 1912.
23rd Aug., 1911, ..	The Shankill Burial Ground, in the Rural District of Kilkenny.	Prohibiting burials on, from and after the 1st day of October, 1911, subject to exceptions specified in the Order.
23rd Aug., 1911, ..	The Drinagh Burial Ground, in the Rural District of Wexford,	Prohibiting burials on, from and after the 1st day of October, 1911, subject to exceptions specified in the Order.

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Date of Order.	Description of Burial Ground.	Purpose of Order.
12th Sept., 1911,	The Abbey Burial Ground at Lorrha, in the Rural District of Borrisokane.	Postponing to the 1st day of October, 1912, the time appointed by Our Order of the 22nd day of March, 1910, for the discontinuance of burials.
8th Jan., 1912,	The Burial Ground attached to Roscommon Parish Church, in the Rural District of Roscommon,	Postponing to the 1st day of July, 1912, the time appointed by Our Order of the 4th day of February, 1911, for the discontinuance of burials.
7th Mar., 1912,	The Burial Ground at Taghmaconnell in the Rural District of Athlone No. 2.	Postponing to the 1st day of September, 1912, the time appointed by Our Order of the 22nd day of March, 1911, for the discontinuance of burials.

On the 12th day of May, 1911, we granted a licence for the removal of a body interred in the Dean's Grange Burial Ground, County Dublin, to another grave in the said Burial Ground; and on the 19th day of October, 1911, we granted another such licence for the removal of two bodies interred in the New Cemetery, Naas, to a vault in the said Cemetery.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

In December, 1911, Mr. Robert F. Blake resigned the post of Analyst to the Antrim County Council, and stated that the salary attached to the office was not sufficient to afford him reasonable remuneration for the duties to be discharged. The County Council have since filled the vacancy by electing thereto Mr. T. R. Hodgson, M.A., F.I.C., Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancashire, at the same salary as that paid to Mr. Blake, and we have accorded our sanction to Mr. Hodgson's appointment.

We have no other change to report in the staff of Analysts.

Post Office Guarantees.

Under the Post Office Act, 1891, and since the 1st May, 1909, under the Post Office Act, 1908, any rural sanitary authority may assist in the establishment of any post or telegraph office, or the provision of additional facilities (postal or other) for the benefit of any contributory place or places within their district, by undertaking to pay to the Postmaster-General any loss he may sustain by reason of the establishment or maintenance of such office, or in providing such facilities.

The extent to which such sanitary authorities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act will be seen by the following table, in which is set forth the number of Orders made each year in pursuance of Section 232 of the Public Health

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(Ireland) Act, 1878, determining areas of charge for the cost of undertakings given to the Postmaster-General :—

Year.	Number of Orders determining areas of charge for this purpose.
1891–2	1
1892–3	7
1893–4	5
1894–5	2
1895–6	6
1896–7	54
1897–8	17
1898–9	12
1899–1900	5
1900–1901	12
1901–1902	8
1902–1903	11
1903–1904	9
1904–1905	13
1905–1906	18
1906–1907	25
1907–1908	17
1908–1909	14
1909–1910	20
1910–1911	7
1911–1912	10
Total,	273

Byelaws.

A list of the byelaws made by local authorities under the provisions of the Acts relating to public health and other Statutes, which we confirmed during the year, together with lists of market tolls, and of scales of charges for interment in burial grounds, of which we approved, will be found in the Appendices.*

IV.—Provisional Orders under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907, the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, and the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1908.

Twenty-nine Provisional Orders were made during the year under these Acts, ten being under the Public Health Acts, seven under the Local Government Acts, one under the Education Acts, and eleven under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. A complete list of these Orders will be found in the Appendices.†

We also dealt with Petitions for five other Provisional Orders under the above Acts. We were unable, after due inquiry, to grant the prayers of two Petitions presented under the Public Health Acts, and were precluded from proceeding with three schemes under the Housing Acts, as the preliminaries were informal.

During the year we confirmed, with or without amendment, twelve Provisional Orders made by our Inspectors under the

* See page 109. † See pages 107 and 108.

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Housing Acts; and in connection with some of these Orders we decided petitions presented against them by persons interested in the lands affected.

V.—Labourers Acts.

In our Report of last year we mentioned that we were obliged to suspend proceedings in relation to several new improvement schemes pending the provision by Parliament of additional funds for the purposes of the Acts, inasmuch as the fund of £4,250,000 provided by the Act of 1906 was already allocated for schemes which had been approved of. An amending Act has since been passed, which increased the fund to £5,250,000, and enabled us to proceed with the schemes already lodged, and any others that might be submitted to us which could be financed out of the additional million of money thus provided. In connection with this matter it is, however, to be observed that the Government expressly laid down that this supplemental fund should be applied wholly for the purpose of erecting additional labourers cottages (with or without garden allotments) and not for the purpose of increasing the allotments to existing cottages. We informed the several Rural District Councils to this effect in our Circular of the 16th September, 1911, forwarding a copy of the Act of 1911.

As specified in our last report, there remained undealt with twenty-two improvement schemes, embracing 2,207 cottages and 960 plots, and we have now to record that during the year ended 31st March last, 61 additional schemes were received by us from the District Councils of 56 Rural Districts.* These schemes proposed to provide 5,331 new cottages, to enlarge 31 existing cottages, and to acquire 591 plots of land.

Within the same period twenty-eight local inquiries were held by our Inspectors into schemes for 1,883 cottages and 781 plots, and Orders were made in respect of seventeen improvement schemes authorising the Rural District Councils concerned to provide 681 cottages and 33 plots. The Orders as actually confirmed during the year, including those made, but not confirmed at the close of the previous year, authorise 400 cottages and plots, 25 additional half-acres for cottages already provided, and two other allotments. The cost of the schemes so confirmed is estimated at £68,700.

The remaining schemes received by us which await inquiry propose to provide 5,159 cottages and 705 plots, and to enlarge 31 existing cottages, the estimated cost being about £980,000.

Under the Act of 1906, petitions against Orders made by our Inspectors provisionally confirming improvement schemes may be presented to us or to the County Court having jurisdiction where the lands comprised in the schemes are situated. The number of petitions presented to us since the Act came into operation, in respect of cases where the prescribed period for lodgment of petitions against the Orders expired on or before 31st December, 1911, was 278, relating to 324 cottages and 42 plots, and of these we confirmed the Orders as regards 228

* See page 194, *et seq.*

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cottages and 27 plots, and disallowed the remaining 96 cottages and 15 plots. The corresponding figures in relation to petitions to County Courts were 2,589 appeals, affecting 3,054 cottages and 232 plots, of which 1,743 cottages and 104 plots were confirmed, and 1,311 cottages and 128 plots disallowed.

The Act of 1906, Section 29, imposed upon each Rural District Council the duty of making regulations with respect to the letting of cottages and allotments, and provided, amongst other things, that the regulations should contain a schedule of rents to be reserved in the lettings, and that such rents "should be so fixed as to secure a reasonable return, having regard to the circumstances of the locality affected, on the expenditure of the Council under the Labourers Acts." The Section also enacted that the regulations should not be of any force until confirmed by us in like manner, and subject to like provisions, as in the case of bye-laws under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and it, therefore, became necessary for us to consider in each case before confirming any regulations submitted, whether the rents proposed for future lettings had been fixed with due regard to the provisions of the Act in this respect. We have now to report that we have confirmed regulations (including the schedules of rents) in respect of 172 Rural Districts, and provisionally approved of such regulations for 27 other districts. Of the remaining 12 Rural Districts in which cottages have been authorised to be provided, 10 have forwarded draft regulations for our provisional approval, which we have now under consideration, leaving only two by whom such regulations have not yet been submitted.

In pursuance of the powers vested in us by Section 31 of the Act of 1906, we issued a General Order* on the 13th February, 1912, consolidating and amending our previous Orders of 1906, 1908, 1909, and 1910, prescribing certain Rules and Forms for carrying the Acts into effect.

We publish in the Appendices† the usual Tables (A, B, C, and D) setting out the particulars regarding past and pending operations under the Acts, which are required by Section 30 of the Act of 1906, and by Article 65 of the Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1912.

Table A. gives general statistics as to what has already been done by local authorities under authorised improvement schemes and as to the rents charged for cottages and plots. It will be seen that 48,775 cottages have been authorised, of which 39,241 have been provided, and 38,979 actually let. The rents paid during the year amounted to £107,682 17*s.* 6*d.*, and the arrears on 31st March were £8,695 8*s.* 1*d.*, which would be equivalent to an average arrear of 4*s.* 5*d.* per cottage provided.

Table B. gives details of the latest completed scheme in each Rural District, including the amount of expenses incurred in connection with its preparation and confirmation.

Table C. sets forth particulars regarding the financial operations of local authorities under the Acts, including the amounts of loans sanctioned and issued, the poundage rates levied, and

* See page 88 *et seq.* † See page 148 *et seq.*

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the further expenditure incurred under various heads, during the year ended 31st March, 1912.

Table D. shows that further schemes have been submitted to us for approval, or are being framed by District Councils, proposing 10,648 cottages with garden allotments, 2,109 additional allotments to cottages already authorised, 171 (comprising 124a. 1r. 4p.) to be let in allotments to persons who are not tenants to local authorities of dwelling-houses, and five tracts of land containing 24a. 2r. 10½p. to be parcelled out in allotments for labourers living in villages and town. The cost of these pending schemes, if carried out in their entirety, would be about £1,986,260.

A table* is also given showing that during the year we sanctioned loans in respect of 34 Rural Districts, amounting to £77,936. This sum, added to the amount of loans previously sanctioned, makes a total authorised to be borrowed since the passing of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, of £7,951,517, of which £4,277,768 will be advanced by the Irish Land Commission, out of the fund of £5,250,000 provided for the purposes of the Labourers Acts by Section 16 of the Act of 1906, as amended by Section 2 of the Act of 1911.

VI.—Loans sanctioned for Schemes under the Housing Acts, and under the Public Health, &c., Acts.

1. *Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts,* 1890 *to* 1908.

Under these enactments Urban Sanitary Authorities and the Commissioners of Towns which are not Urban Sanitary Districts are empowered to carry out schemes for the provision of housing accommodation for the working classes.

The passing of the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Act, 1908, has enabled local authorities to borrow for longer periods and at a lower relative rate of interest than has hitherto been allowed.

The cases are detailed below in which loans have been sanctioned during the year for the purposes of Part I. or Part III. of the Act of 1890, and local authorities are still actively engaged in promoting further schemes under these Acts, seeking to acquire the requisite sites either by compulsory purchase in pursuance of Provisional Orders or by agreement.

In accordance with Section 5 of the Act of 1908 we ascertained and certified the amounts in respect of which certain local authorities were liable under the Section, and the following table shows the instances in which payments from the Irish Housing Fund have been made during the year. In each case mentioned the annual housing charge, as defined in the Section, was met in full.

* See pages 120 and 121.

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Local Authority.	Amount of Grant. £	s.	d.
Armagh Urban District Council	21	0	0
Athlone Urban District Council ...	42	13	5
Blackrock Urban District Council ...	427	18	3
Cashel Urban District Council ...	21	14	11
Coleraine Urban District Council ...	2	19	1
Dalkey Urban District Council ...	119	9	10
Enniscorthy Urban District Council ...	52	7	5
Fermoy Urban District Council ...	52	14	3
Galway Urban District Council ...	23	5	11
Kells Urban District Council ...	38	0	8
Kilkenny Corporation	0	9	7
Killarney Urban District Council ...	93	9	10
Kingstown Urban District Council ...	598	10	9
Tralee Urban District Council ...	8	7	1
Wexford Corporation	104	14	3
Bantry Town Commissioners	17	10	0

Part I.

During the year we sanctioned a loan of £9,650 to the Council of the County Borough of Dublin under this part of the Act of 1890.

Part III.

We sanctioned loans during the year to the Councils of Urban Districts and to Commissioners of Towns under Municipal Government, under this part of the Act of 1890, as follows:—Arklow, £2,000; Ballinasloe, £7,560; Ballymoney, £500; Bandon Town Commissioners, £4,320; Birr, £6,000; Carlow, £4,000; Clonakilty, £1,800; Coleraine, £1,750; Enniscorthy, £3,500; Fermoy, £8,400; Fethard Town Commissioners, £1,030; Galway, £6,520; Killiney and Ballybrack, £4,100; Kingstown, £7,025; Letterkenny, £5,800; Longford, £6,000; Maryborough Town Commissioners, £5,500; Naas, £3,200; New Ross, £3,000; and Tipperary, £5,000.

The amount of these loans, added to £1,004,893 mentioned in our last Report, makes a total of £1,091,898 sanctioned for the purposes of this part of the Act. Of this total, £317,686 has been sanctioned since the passing of the Act of 1908.

2. *The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act,* 1899.

Loans for the purpose of making advances to persons purchasing their houses under the provisions of the Act have been sanctioned as follows to the authorities mentioned:—Corporation of Belfast, £10,000; Corporation of Dublin, £10,000; Urban District Council of Portadown, £128; Urban District Council of Strabane, £240.

Advances have been made during the year by the Corporations of Belfast and Dublin to the extent of £6,355 and £7,943, respectively.

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3. *Public Health (Ireland) Acts,* 1878 *to* 1907, &c.

Schemes for Sewerage, Water Supply, and other local improvements are carried out by Sanitary authorities in Urban, Rural, and United Districts (Urban and Rural), chiefly by means of loans which we sanction in pursuance of Sections 237 and 247 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and of local enactments. The loans sanctioned during the year for these purposes amounted to £398,062.

Section 237 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, applies to borrowing under the headings 1 and 2 above, as well as to that under 3, and the loans under these three heads amounted to £515,085, which, added to similar loans previously sanctioned, gives a total of £9,706,485.

In addition to the loans specifically referred to above, we sanctioned a loan of £10,000 for a Technical Institute in the Urban District of Rathmines and Rathgar.

Detailed lists of all loans sanctioned during the year will be found in the Appendices.*

VII.—Payments from the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account in aid of Local Rates.

1. *Grants under the Local Government (Ireland) Act,* 1898.

(a.) *In respect of Guardians' Medical and Educational expenditure and of Sanitary Salaries paid in Rural and Urban Districts.*

The following statements show the amounts paid under Section 58 (2) (*a*) (*b*) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, as amended by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, to county councils, on behalf of boards of guardians and rural district councils, and to urban district councils and the boards of management of Glin and Trim district schools during the year ended the 31st of March, 1912,† and the preceding year:—

Year ended 31st March, 1912.	Amount Claimed.	Amount paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Purposes, Salaries, ...	73,135 13 6	
Medical Purposes, Medicines, ...	14,140 6 9	
Educational Purposes, ...	8,211 1 9	
	95,487 2 0	86,781 17 1
For Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878—		
Rural District Councils, ...	11,394 19 2	10,563 14 0
Urban „ „	10,127 10 8	7,662 5 5
Total, ...	117,009 11 10	105,007 16 6

* See page 112, *et seq.*

† Schedules giving details of the amounts will be found at page 122, *et seq.*

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Year ended 31st March, 1911.	Amount Claimed.	Amount paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Purposes, Salaries, ...	73,043 18 10	
Medical Purposes, Medicines, ...	14,195 3 10	
Educational Purposes, ...	8,399 4 6	
	95,638 7 2	64,771 17 5
For Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878—		
Rural District Councils, ...	11,362 15 8	7,884 3 10
Urban „ „	9,911 18 10	5,720 18 6
Total, ...	116,913 1 8	78,376 19 9

It will be observed by the foregoing tables that there was an increase of £26,630 16*s*. 9*d*. in the sums paid to, or on behalf of, the bodies mentioned during the year under review, as compared with the preceding year. This increase was mainly due to the fact that sums amounting to £9,128 18*s*. 2*d*. which appertained to the year ended the 31st of March, 1911, could not have been paid for some time subsequent to that date, and were, consequently, included in the figures for the year ended the 31st of March last.

(b.) *Agricultural Grant.*

Under Section 48 (1) (2) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, an annual sum of £727,655, known as the Agricultural Grant, is paid from the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account in aid of local rates, of which the County Councils receive £727,337 6s. 6d., the balance, £317 13s. 6d., being paid to the Council of the County Borough of Dublin, pursuant to Section 50 (1) (2) of that enactment, in consequence of the extension of the area of the borough by the Act 63 and 64 Vict., ch. cclxiv. Of the total amount a sum of £316,730 10s. is allocated towards Poor Law purposes, "Union charges," £271,824 10s. towards the expenditure of Rural District Councils, "District charges," and £139,100 towards county expenditure in general, "County at large charges."

2. *Grant under the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act,* 1888 *(the Estate or Death Duty Grant).*

Under Section 19 of the Finance Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic., chap. 30), the Grant provided by the above enactment which was formerly payable out of probate duties is now payable out of the estate duty derived from personal property, and is known as the Estate or Death Duty Grant.

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It forms the first item of the cash portion of the Guarantee Fund established under the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, to meet deficiencies in the land purchase account in respect of dividends on land stock and sinking fund payments, and the sums required for such purposes, in the case of each county, are withdrawn from the Fund under certificates of the Land Commission. By the Irish Land Act, 1903, the Agricultural Grant is added to and made applicable to the purposes of the cash portion of the Guarantee Fund next after the Estate or Death Duty Grant, and charges on the Fund resulting from operations under the Act of 1903, are likewise, in the case of each county, withdrawn under certificates of the Commissioners of National Debt; these certificates, and those above-mentioned, also setting forth repayments made to the Fund in respect of sums previously withdrawn. Under the Irish Land Act, 1909, however, local bodies are relieved of all liability in connection with the issue of stock for the purpose of land purchase, but they continue to be liable for purchasers' annuities in arrear, and for sums drawn from the Guarantee Fund under Section 29 of the Act of 1903.

For the purpose of adjusting these withdrawals and repayments in the case of each county, among the public bodies in the county who are entitled to share in the Estate or Death Duty Grant, viz., Boards of Guardians and Road Authorities, we are furnished with copies of the certificates referred to on the occasion of the distribution of the second instalment of the Grant, which is made in the month of March each year. On the recent occasion it appeared from the certificates that £126,068 1s. 11d. had been withdrawn from all the counties, and £125,532 4s. 6d. repaid, and as the repayments in the case of 15 counties exceeded the withdrawals by £4,533 9s. 11d., the local bodies in these counties received their proportionate part of that amount additional to their share in the instalment, while £5,069 7s. 4d. was deducted from the shares of the local bodies in the remaining eighteen counties.

A schedule will be found in the Appendices,* showing the amount so deducted from, or added to, the share of each local body participating in the Grant, and the full amount paid to, or on behalf of, each during the year ended the 31st of March last.

The total amounts paid during that year were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Boards of Guardians	133,123	2	6½
Road Authorities	133,163	12	10½
	266,286	15	5

VIII.—Audit.

(a.) *Accounts audited.*

The following statement shows the number of Public Bodies whose accounts are audited by our Auditors, from which it may

* See page 132 *et seq.*

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be seen that in the course of a year 1,359 accounts are required to be audited :—

Half-yearly Audits.

33 County Councils.
213 Rural District Councils.
158 Boards of Guardians.
23 Committees of Management of District Lunatic Asylums.
19 Drainage Boards or Committees.
2 Committees of Management of District Schools.
1 Joint Committee of Urban and Rural District Councils for the management of a cemetery and of sewerage and water supply.
10 County Committees of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.
23 County Joint Committees for Technical Instruction.
23 County Committees of Agriculture.
4 Hospital or Infirmary Boards.
4 Burial Boards or Cemetery Committees.
3 Joint Committees of County Councils for the construction of bridges.

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Yearly Audits.

6 County Borough Councils.
5 Non-County Borough Councils.
85 Urban District Councils.
28 Governing Bodies of Towns other than Urban Districts.
130 Educational Endowment Accounts under the Endowment Schemes.
1 The Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests.
3 Committees of Gasworks.
2 Waterworks Authorities.
4 Harbour Boards.
6 Port Sanitary Authorities.
6 Burial Boards or Cemetery Committees.
2 Drainage Boards.
10 Hospital or Infirmary Boards.
1 Fairs Committee.
1 Board for cleansing of foreshore.
6 County Borough Committees of Technical Instruction.
29 Urban District Committees of Technical Instruction.
2 Joint Urban and Rural Committees of Technical Instruction.

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(b.) *Surcharges, Disallowances, &c.*

The statement required by Statute with regard to the audit of union accounts will be found in the Appendices.*

During the year we decided appeals against 282 charges, disallowances, and surcharges. A table setting forth our decisions is given in the Appendices.†

* See page 288. † See page 300.

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In some cases there were no appeals against the Auditors' decisions; in others the question of appeal did not arise, the various items of expenditure, to which exception was taken, having been lodged before the completion of audit, thus obviating the necessity of formally disallowing them.

IX.—Examination of Parliamentary Bills.

Following the usual course, the local Bills introduced into Parliament affecting this country were referred to us for consideration, and we have reported to Parliament such amendments in them as we deemed to be necessary or expedient.

The following list sets forth the local and personal Bills upon which we reported to Parliament after examination:—

Belfast Water Bill.
Newry, Keady and Tynan Railway Bill.

In the case of the Belfast Water Bill, the House of Commons instructed their Committee on the Bill to take into consideration Standing Order No. 184A. The Committee inserted a clause in the Bill requiring the Belfast Water Commissioners to provide for the workmen engaged in the construction of certain waterworks, such housing, medical and sanitary accommodation as might be approved by us, having regard to the accommodation available in the neighbourhood. As this was the first application of the Standing Order to an Irish local Bill, the Committee had, at the outset, to decide upon whom to impose the duty of seeing that the provisions of the Order were complied with. They came to the conclusion that, as regards Ireland, we were the proper body to carry out the necessary supervision. Accordingly, at the desire of the Chairman of Ways and Means, we submitted, in the form of a draft clause, our suggestions for the enforcement by us of the provisions of the Standing Order. We also directed our Legal Assistant to attend before the Committee for the purpose of affording such further information in our possession as they might require. The Clause inserted in the Bill adopts the method of procedure suggested by us to the Committee.

The undermentioned Bills were examined by us, but were not formally reported upon, as in some cases the subject matter was not within our jurisdiction, and in others we did not consider any report from us to be necessary:—

Belfast Corporation Bill.
Collooney, Ballina and Belmullet Railways and Piers Bill.
Dublin and South Eastern Railway Bill.
Dublin and South Eastern Railway (New Works) Bill.
Great Western Railway Bill.
Midland Railway Bill.
National Electric Construction Company Bill.

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X.—Deputations Received.

During the year under review we received deputations from the undermentioned local bodies, associations, &c., who conferred with us on subjects of public interest.

Date.	Local Body, &c.	Subject.
1911.		
10th May, ..	Warrenpoint Urban District Council.	Loan for Water Supply.
31st May, ..	South Dublin Union, ..	Salary of Workhouse Master.
12th June. ..	Dublin Joint Hospitals Board,	(*a*) General administration (*b*) Maximum contribution from contributory authorities.
14th June, ..	Belfast Corporation, ..	(*a*) Establishment of office for receipt of Poor Rate; (*b*) Corporation's share in income of Irish Housing Fund.
16th June, ..	Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland,	Amendment of National Insurance Bill to safeguard interests of Pharmaceutical Chemists.
19th June, ..	Chemists and Druggists Association.	Amendment of National Insurance Bill for protection of Chemists and Druggists.
30th June, ..	Irish Medical Association. ..	Position of Medical Profession in Ireland under National Insurance Bill.
6th July, ..	Louth County Council, ..	Election of County Councillors for Drogheda Urban District.
2nd August, ..	Dublin District Benefit Societies.	Amendments in National Insurance Bill.
2nd October, ..	Sligo Corporation, ..	Scheme for housing working classes.
17th October, ..	Rathdown No. 1 Rural District Council,	Site for erection of cottages for labourers near Dundrum.
18th October.	Irish Medical Association. ..	Superannuation of Poor Law Medical Officers.
27th October, ..	Rathdown Union, ..	Residence for Dispensary Medical Officer at Dundrum.
2nd November,	Limerick Harbour Commissioners,	Reconstruction of Wellesley swivel bridge.
3rd November,	Irish Workhouse Association,	Extension of system of boarding-out pauper children.
21st November,	City of Dublin Distress Committee.	Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.
29th November,	Apothecaries Hall, Dublin,	Qualifications for Poor Law Compounders.
4th December,	Public Health Committee, Belfast Corporation.	Inspection of Dairies and Abattoirs outside City boundary.
1912.		
10th January,	United Irish Women, ..	Water supply to labourers' cottages.
7th February, ..	Ratepayers, Rathdrum Rural District.	Kilpedder Sewerage.
8th February,	City of Dublin Distress Committee.	Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905
27th February,	Irish County Councils General Council.	Collection of rates due by occupiers of (*a*) labourers cottages in rural districts, and (*b*) working class dwellings in towns.
29th February,	City of Dublin Distress Committee.	Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905
19th March, ..	Irish University Engineering Schools.	Qualifications of County Surveyors and Assistants to County Surveyors.
22nd March, ..	South Dublin Union. ..	Erection of new Nursery and Creche.
22nd March, ..	County Secretaries and Surveyors.	Protection of interests in the event of Home Rule legislation.

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XI.—Departmental Arrangements.

During the year two of our Audit Staff, Mr. C. L. P. T. Croker and Dr. William E. Ellis, retired on the ground of ill-health, after having served in the office for 29 and 20 years respecively. We desire to place on record our appreciation of the services rendered by these gentlemen during their connection with the Department. The vacancies in the staff of Auditors were filled by the appointment of Messrs. E. P. McCarron and Arthur C. Ellis.

We have to report the death last December of our Legal Assistant, Mr. Arthur E. Quekett, who was appointed on the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. Mr. Quekett's wide and accurate legal knowledge proved of great assistance to us in dealing with the many difficult questions arising from time to time under the Statutes administered by us, and we regret the loss of his services to the Department.

Mrs. M. L. Dickie, one of our Lady Inspectors, who rendered valuable service in organising the system of boarding-out children from the workhouses in this country, resigned from 1st January last on her appointment as an Irish Commissioner under the National Insurance Act, 1911. Mrs. Florence Dillon, L.R.C.P., &c., was appointed by us Inspector in the room of Mrs. Dickie.

We have the honour to be

Your Excellency's obedient Servants,

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL, *President.*

H. A. ROBINSON, *Vice-President.*

J. B. DOUGHERTY,
T. J. STAFFORD, } *Commissioners.*
EDMUND BOURKE,

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APPENDICES.

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Appendix A.

ORDERS UNDER THE DUBLIN, RATHMINES AND RATHGAR, AND PEMBROKE (EQUALISATION OF RATES) ACT, 1901, &c.

I.—ORDERS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin;
To the Urban District Council of the Urban District of Rathmines and Rathgar;
To the Urban District Council of the Urban District of Pembroke;
And to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas by Section 3 of the Dublin, Rathmines and Rathgar, and Pembroke (Equalisation of Rates) Act, 1901, it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

3.—(1) The Local Government Board shall before the thirty-first day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and two or before such other day as the Board may appoint and before the thirty-first day of March in every succeeding tenth year ascertain and determine—

(A) The average annual expenditure of the Corporation and of each of the district councils for the five immediately preceding financial years for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in respect of each of the heads of expenditure mentioned in the schedule to this Act being expenses chargeable to revenue Provided that in calculating in each succeeding tenth year such average annual expenditure any amount received by any of the authorities during the five preceding financial years by way of equalisation under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be part of the expenditure of that authority and any amount paid by any of the said authorities during the said five years by way of equalisation under the provisions of this Act shall not be deemed to be part of the expenditure of such authority:—

(B) The rate in the city and the rate in each of the urban districts which would be necessary to defray such average annual expenditure in the city and in each of the urban districts according to the valuation of rateable hereditaments which will be in force at the beginning of the next ensuing financial year (hereinafter called "the average local rate"):

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(C) The rate which would be necessary to defray the aggregate of such average annual expenditures of the Corporation and urban councils if levied uniformly throughout the city and the urban districts according to the valuation of rateable hereditaments which will be in force at the beginning of the next ensuing financial year (hereinafter called "the equalised rate").

(2) If in the case of any of the heads of expenditure aforesaid the amount that would be produced by the average local rate is greater than the amount that would be produced by the equalised rate in the city or in either of the urban districts in respect of the same head of expenditure the Local Government Board shall determine what proportion if any of the difference shall be paid in respect of such head of expenditure to the Corporation or district council as the case may be.

(3) If in the case of any of the heads of expenditure aforesaid the amount that would be produced by the average local rate is less than the amount that would be produced by the equalised rate in the city or in either of the urban districts in respect of the same head of expenditure the Local Government Board shall determine what proportion if any of the difference shall be paid in respect of such head of expenditure by the Corporation or district council as the case may be.

(4) In determining the proportion payable in respect of any head of expenditure to or by the Corporation or a district council the Local Government Board shall take into account the relative benefit derived by the city and urban district respectively from such expenditure and such other circumstances as appear to the Board proper to be taken into account.

(5) The proportion determined as aforesaid shall be paid by or to the Corporation or the district council as the case may be in each of the next succeeding ten financial years in the manner hereinafter provided.

(6) Any sum payable by any of the authorities under the provisions of this section shall be called an equalisation payment and shall be made by two equal payments in each financial year on such dates and to such other or others of the authorities aforesaid as the Local Government Board shall determine and the amount of every such payment shall be a debt due to the authority entitled to receive the same and may be recovered by such last-mentioned authority in any court of competent jurisdiction and a certificate under the seal of the Local Government Board that the amount sued for is due to the authority suing for the same from the authority so sued shall be sufficient evidence in all courts that the authority so suing is entitled to recover the same.

(7) The authority paying any equalisation payment may defray the same out of any money for the time being in their hands but the amount of such payment shall be charged to such rate or fund as the authority paying the same shall with the sanction of the Local Government Board determine.

(8) The equalisation payment shall be applied by the authority receiving the same towards defraying the expenses mentioned in the Schedule of this Act or such of them as such authority shall with the sanction of the Local Government Board determine and

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such authority shall within a time to be prescribed by the Local Government Board render to that Board an account showing how the equalisation payment has been applied in each financial year.

(9) Any determination by the Local Government Board under this section shall be final and binding on the Corporation and the district councils and shall not be subject to review by any court or otherwise howsoever.

And whereas by Section 2 of the said Act it is enacted as follows, that is to say :—

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"The Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland;

"The city" means the city of Dublin;

"The urban districts" mean the urban districts of Rathmines and Rathgar and of Pembroke in the county of Dublin;

"The Corporation" means the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor aldermen and burgesses of Dublin acting by the town council;

"The district councils" mean the urban district councils of the urban districts;

"The authorities" mean the Corporation and the urban district councils;

"The financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March.

And whereas the Schedule to the said Act is as follows, that is to say :—

The Schedule above referred to.

Expenses Incurred by the Corporation and respective District Councils under each of the following heads.

(1) Under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1896, for sanitary purposes excluding main drainage and water works.
(2) In respect of public lighting.
(3) In respect of streets including the maintenance and cleansing thereof.
(4) In respect of markets.
(5) Reformatory and industrial schools.
(6) Lunatic asylums.

And whereas We the said Local Government Board have caused a local inquiry to be held by Charles O'Conor, Esq. (one of our Inspectors) being the person appointed by Us under the powers given to Us by section 5 of the said Act.

And whereas We have received the Report of the said person so appointed :

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in discharge of duties and in exercise of powers imposed upon and given to Us by Section 3 of the said Dublin, Rathmines and

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Rathgar, and Pembroke (Equalisation of Rates) Act, 1901 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), do hereby order and declare as follows, that is to say :—

1. We have ascertained, and do hereby determine, that the average annual expenditure of each of the authorities during the five financial years immediately preceding the date of this Order, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in respect of each of the heads of expenditure mentioned in the Schedule to the Act, is the amount set out in the First Schedule to this Order opposite to the name of each such Authority under each such head of expenditure.

2. We have ascertained and do hereby determine that the average local rate for the purposes of the Act in respect of each of the heads of expenditure aforesaid in the City and in each of the Urban Districts respectively is the rate in the pound set out in the Second Schedule to this Order, opposite to the name of the City and the name of each of the Urban Districts under each such head of expenditure.

3. We have ascertained and do hereby determine that the equalised rate for the purposes of the Act in respect of each of the heads of expenditure aforesaid is the rate in the pound set out in the last line of the said Second Schedule to this Order under each such head of expenditure.

4. For the purposes of sub-section (2) of the said section 3 of the Act, we have ascertained that the amount which would be produced by the average local rate and by the equalised rate, respectively, in the City and each of the Urban Districts in respect of each head of expenditure aforesaid are the amounts set out in the Third Schedule to this Order opposite to the name of the City and the name of each of the Urban Districts under each such head.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Fourteenth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve.

(Signed), AUGUSTINE BIRRELL,

H. A. ROBINSON.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Average Annual Expenditure of the Corporation and of each of the Urban District Councils in respect of each head of Expenditure.

Name of Authority.	(1.) Under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1896, for Sanitary Purposes, excluding Main Drainage and Water Works.	(2.) In respect of Public Lighting.	(3.) In respect of Streets, including the Maintenance and Cleansing thereof.	(4.) In respect of Markets.	(5.) Reformatory and Industrial Schools.	(6.) Lunatic Asylums.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The Corporation, ...	63,634 3 9	28,092 14 4	82,352 13 3	3,547 8 0	10,200 4 6	44,260 6 1
Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District Council,	9,857 10 10	6,400 0 0	7,054 0 0	—	389 0 0	2,519 0 0
Pembroke Urban District Council,	8,528 10 6	4,462 4 0	9,678 0 9	—	293 12 7	1,871 15 10

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Average Local Rate necessary to defray the Annual Average Expenditure in the City and Urban Districts respectively.

	Pence in the £.	Pence in the £.	Pence in the £.	Pence in the £.	Pence in the £.	Pence in the £.
City, ...	15.79	6.97	20.43	0.88	2.46	10.69
Rathmines and Rathgar, ..	13.29	8.63	9.51	0.00	0.51	3.30
Pembroke, ...	15.92	8.33	18.07	0.00	0.53	3.40
Equalised Rate over whole area of City and Urban Districts,	15.45	7.34	18.67	0.67	2.00	8.92

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THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Comparative produce of the Average Local Rate and the Equalised Rate in the City and Urban Districts in respect of each head of Expenditure.

—	(1.) Expenditure under Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1896, for Sanitary Purposes, excluding Main Drainage and Waterworks.		(2.) In respect of Public Lighting.		(3.) In respect of Streets, including the Maintenance and Cleansing thereof.		(4.) In respect of Markets.		(5.) Reformatory and Industrial Schools.		(6.) Lunatic Asylums.	
	Produce of		Produce of		Produce of		Produce of		Produce of		Produce of	
	Average Local Rate	Equalised Rate	Average Local Rate	Equalised Rate	Average Local Rate	Equalised Rate	Average Local Rate	Equalised Rate	Average Local Rate	Equalised Rate	Average Local Rate	Equalised Rate
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
City ..	63,634 3 9	62,279 18 7	28,092 14 4	29,579 7 11	82,352 13 3	75,237 7 4	3,547 8 0	2,693 12 6	10,200 4 6	8,263 8 11	44,260 6 1	36,941 4 1
Rathmines & Rathgar	9,857 10 10	11,463 15 3	6,400 0 0	5,444 12 7	7,054 0 0	13,848 16 4	—	495 16 3	389 0 0	1,521 7 4	2,519 0 0	6,801 3 6
Pembroke	8,528 10 6	8,276 11 3	4,462 4 0	3,930 17 10	9,678 0 9	9,998 10 4	—	357 19 3	293 12 7	1,098 0 10	1,871 15 10	4,908 14 4

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THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin;
To the Urban District Council of the Urban District of Rathmines and Rathgar;
To the Urban District Council of the Urban District of Pembroke;
And to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Section 3 of the Dublin, Rathmines and Rathgar, and Pembroke (Equalisation of Rates) Act, 1901, it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

3.—(1) The Local Government Board shall before the thirty-first day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and two or before such other day as the Board may appoint and before the thirty-first day of March in every succeeding tenth year ascertain and determine—

(A) The average annual expenditure of the Corporation and of each of the district councils for the five immediately preceding financial years for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in respect of each of the heads of expenditure mentioned in the schedule to this Act being expenses chargeable to revenue Provided that in calculating in each succeeding tenth year such average annual expenditure any amount received by any of the authorities during the five preceding financial years by way of equalisation under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be part of the expenditure of that authority and any amount paid by any of the said authorities during the said five years by way of equalisation under the provisions of this Act shall not be deemed to be part of the expenditure of such authority:

(B) The rate in the city and the rate in each of the urban districts which would be necessary to defray such average annual expenditure in the city and in each of the urban districts according to the valuation of rateable hereditaments which will be in force at the beginning of the next ensuing financial year (hereinafter called "the average local rate"):

(C) The rate which would be necessary to defray the aggregate of such average annual expenditures of the Corporation and urban councils if levied uniformly throughout the city and the urban districts according to the valuation of rateable hereditaments which will be in force at the beginning of the next ensuing financial year (hereinafter called "the equalised rate").

(2) If in the case of any of the heads of expenditure aforesaid the amount that would be produced by the average local rate is greater than the amount that would be produced by the equalised rate in the city or in either of the urban districts in respect of

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the same head of expenditure the Local Government Board shall determine what proportion if any of the difference shall be paid in respect of such head of expenditure to the Corporation or district council as the case may be.

(3) If in the case of any of the heads of expenditure aforesaid the amount that would be produced by the average local rate is less than the amount that would be produced by the equalised rate in the city or in either of the urban districts in respect of the same head of expenditure the Local Government Board shall determine what proportion if any of the difference shall be paid in respect of such head of expenditure by the Corporation or district council as the case may be.

(4) In determining the proportion payable in respect of any head of expenditure to or by the Corporation or a district council the Local Government Board shall take into account the relative benefit derived by the city and urban district respectively from such expenditure and such other circumstances as appear to the Board proper to be taken into account.

(5) The proportion determined as aforesaid shall be paid by or to the Corporation or the district council as the case may be in each of the next succeeding ten financial years in the manner hereinafter provided.

(6) Any sum payable by any of the authorities under the provisions of this section shall be called an equalisation payment and shall be made by two equal payments in each financial year on such dates and to such other or others of the authorities aforesaid as the Local Government Board shall determine and the amount of every such payment shall be a debt due to the authority entitled to receive the same and may be recovered by such last-mentioned authority in any court of competent jurisdiction and a certificate under the seal of the Local Government Board that the amount sued for is due to the authority suing for the same from the authority so sued shall be sufficient evidence in all courts that the authority so suing is entitled to recover the same.

(7) The authority paying any equalisation payment may defray the same out of any money for the time being in their hands but the amount of such payment shall be charged to such rate or fund as the authority paying the same shall with the sanction of the Local Government Board determine.

(8) The equalisation payment shall be applied by the authority receiving the same towards defraying the expenses mentioned in the Schedule of this Act or such of them as such authority shall with the sanction of the Local Government Board determine and such authority shall within a time to be prescribed by the Local Government Board render to that Board an account showing how the equalisation payment has been applied in each financial year.

(9) Any determination by the Local Government Board under this section shall be final and binding on the Corporation and the district councils and shall not be subject to review by any court or otherwise howsoever.

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And whereas by Section 2 of the said Act it is enacted as follows, that is to say :

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"The Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland;

"The city" means the city of Dublin;

"The urban districts" mean the urban districts of Rathmines and Rathgar and of Pembroke in the county of Dublin;

"The Corporation" means the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor aldermen and burgesses of Dublin acting by the town council;

"The district councils" mean the urban district councils of the urban districts;

"The authorities" mean the Corporation and the urban district councils;

"The financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March.

And whereas the Schedule to the said Act is as follows, that is to say :—

The Schedule above referred to.

Expenses incurred by the Corporation and respective District Councils under each of the following heads.

(1) Under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1896, for sanitary purposes excluding main drainage and water works.
(2) In respect of public lighting.
(3) In respect of streets including the maintenance and cleansing thereof.
(4) In respect of markets.
(5) Reformatory and industrial schools.
(6) Lunatic asylums.

And whereas We the said Local Government Board have caused a local inquiry to be held by Charles O'Conor, Esq. (one of our Inspectors), being the person appointed by Us under the powers given to Us by section 5 of the said Act.

And whereas We have received the Report of the said person so appointed and have considered the same :

And whereas We have ascertained, and by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the Fourteenth day of March, 1912, have determined for the purposes of the said Section 3 of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act) the several average annual expenditures of the several authorities under the heads set out in the Schedule to the Act, the average local rate in respect of each such head of expenditure in the city and in each of the urban districts, the equalised rate in respect of each such head of expenditure and the amounts which would be produced respectively by the average local rate, and the equalised rate in the city and each of the urban districts in respect of each such head of expenditure :

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And whereas We have considered the differences in the amounts produced by the equalised rate and the average local rate in each case (which differences are hereinafter referred to as the differences) and have taken into account the relative benefit derived by the city and each of the urban districts respectively from the expenditure under each of the several heads aforesaid as the same has been ascertained and by our said Order determined; and have also taken into account such other circumstances as appear to Us proper to be taken into account:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in the exercise of the powers given to us by Sub-sections (2), (3), and (4) of Section 3 of the Act, do hereby order and determine as follows with regard to the proportions of the differences in respect of each of the aforesaid heads of expenditure to be paid by or to the Corporation and each of the urban district councils (any such proportion so to be paid being hereinafter referred to as an equalisation payment):—

I.—In respect of the head of expenditure numbered (1) in the Schedule to the Act, no equalisation payment shall be made by or to the Corporation, or by or to either of the Urban District Councils.

II.—In respect of the head of expenditure numbered (2) in the said Schedule no equalisation payment shall be made by or to the Corporation, or by or to either of the Urban District Councils.

III.—In respect of the head of expenditure numbered (3) in the said Schedule, an equalisation payment of £2,200 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Rathmines and Rathgar to the Corporation, and an equalisation payment of £300 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Pembroke to the Corporation.

IV.—In respect of the head of expenditure numbered (4) in the said Schedule, an equalisation payment of £330 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Rathmines and Rathgar to the Corporation, and an equalisation payment of £240 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Pembroke to the Corporation.

V.—In respect of the head of expenditure numbered (5) in the said Schedule, an equalisation payment of £850 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Rathmines and Rathgar to the Corporation, and an equalisation payment of £600 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Pembroke to the Corporation.

VI.—In respect of the head of expenditure numbered (6) in the said Schedule, an equalisation payment of £3,420 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Rathmines and Rathgar to the Corporation, and an equalisation payment of £2,430 shall be made by the Urban District Council of Pembroke to the Corporation.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Fifteenth day
[L.S.] of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve.

(Signed), AUGUSTINE BIRRELL.
H. A. ROBINSON.

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11.—CIRCULAR.

OLD AGE PENSIONS ACT, 1911.

Local Government Board,

Dublin, 15*th September*, 1911.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw attention to certain of the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1911 (1 & 2 Geo. 5, c. 16), which effects certain alterations in the law relating to Old Age Pensions. This Act, which is to be read as one with the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, came into operation on the 18th day of August, 1911, on which date it received the Royal Assent.

Calculation of date of attaining age of 70 *or* 60.

One of the statutory conditions for the receipt of an old age pension by any person under Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, is that the person must have attained the age of seventy, and the proviso to sub-section (1) (b) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of that Act deal with cases involving the attainment by a person of the age of sixty years.

Under the law in England and Ireland a person is regarded as having attained a given age on the commencement of the day before his birthday, whereas under the law in Scotland the age is not attained until the actual birthday. Section 1 of the new Act renders the law on this subject uniform throughout the whole of the United Kingdom, but so far as Ireland is concerned it is merely declaratory of the existing law, namely that, for the purposes of the Act of 1908, a person is to be deemed to have attained the age of seventy or sixty on the commencement of the day previous to the seventieth or sixtieth anniversary, as the case may be, of the day of his birth.

Nationality.

Another statutory condition under Section 2 of the Act of 1908 for the receipt of an old age pension by any person is that the person must satisfy the pension authorities that, for at least twenty years up to the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension, he has been a British subject.

The effect of this condition has been that a number of women who were originally British subjects, but who have ceased to be British subjects in consequence of having married aliens, have become disqualified from receiving a pension, and this disqualification has, in the absence of renaturalization, continued even though the woman has been left a widow or has been deserted by the husband, or the marriage has been dissolved or annulled.

It is, however, now provided by Section 3 (1) of the new Act that this condition is not required to be fulfilled in the case of a woman who satisfies the pension authorities that she would, but for her marriage with an alien, have fulfilled the condition, and

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that, at the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension, the alien is dead, or the marriage with the alien has been dissolved or annulled, or that she has for a period of not less than two years up to the said date, been legally separated from, or deserted by, the alien.

Residence.

It was under the last quoted enactment of the Act of 1908 a further statutory condition for the receipt of an old age pension that the person must satisfy the pension authorities that, for at least twenty years up to the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension, he had had his residence, as defined by regulations under the Act, in the United Kingdom.

This condition is superseded by the condition as to residence prescribed by Section 3 (2) of the new Act. Under this enactment it is now made a statutory condition for the receipt of an old age pension by any person that the person must satisfy the pension authorities that for at least twelve years in the aggregate out of the twenty years up to the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension he has had his residence in the United Kingdom.

But it is provided that, for the purposes of computing the twelve years' residence in the United Kingdom, certain periods shall be counted as periods of residence in the United Kingdom. These periods are :—

(1) any periods spent abroad in any service under the Crown, the remuneration for which is paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, or as the wife or servant of a person in any such service so remunerated;
(2) any periods spent in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man by a person born in the United Kingdom;
(3) any periods spent abroad by any person during which that person has maintained or assisted in maintaining any dependant in the United Kingdom;
(4) any periods of absence spent in service on board a vessel registered in the United Kingdom by a person who before his absence on that service was living in the United Kingdom; and
(5) any periods of temporary absence not exceeding three months in duration at any one time.

Receipt of Poor Relief as disqualification for Old Age Pension.

Under the provisions of Section 3 (1) of the Act of 1908 a person is still disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive an old age pension, notwithstanding the fulfilment of the statutory conditions, while he is in the receipt of any poor relief other than relief specially excepted under the proviso to that enactment.

In regard to this subject it was pointed out in the Circular issued by the Board to the Local Pension Committees and Sub-Committees on the 15th December, 1908, to which reference should be made, that the effect of the above enactment in com-

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bination with the Poor Law Acts, was to disqualify a person for pension where poor relief was given to or on account of the wife or certain of the relatives of such person. These considerations no longer apply, since it is provided by Section 4 (1) of the new Act that any rule of law and any enactment, the effect of which is to cause relief given to or in respect of a wife or relative to be treated as relief given to the person liable to maintain the wife or relative, is not to have effect for the purposes of Section 3 of the principal Act.

The result of this provision is that for the future a person will only be disqualified for pension on the ground of the receipt of poor relief in cases where he or she is the actual recipient of the relief afforded.

Imprisonment as disqualification for Old Age Pension.

The effect of Section 3 (2) of the Act of 1908 is to disqualify for a pension any person who is convicted of an offence and ordered to be imprisoned without the option of a fine, or to suffer any greater punishment, not only during the detention in prison but for a further period of 10 years after the date of release from prison.

Section 4 (2) of the new Act reduces the period of disqualification after release from prison to two years, both as respects persons convicted before the passing of the Act and as respects persons convicted after the passing of the Act, in cases where the term for which the person has been ordered to be imprisoned without the option of a fine does not exceed six weeks.

Liability to detention under the Inebriates Act, 1898, *as disqualification for Old Age Pension.*

Under Section 3 (3) of the Act of 1908 where a person of sixty years of age or upwards having been convicted by any Court is liable to have a detention order made against him under the Inebriates Act, 1898, and is not necessarily, by virtue of the provisions of the Act of 1908, disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive an old age pension, the Court is empowered, if they think fit, to order that the person so convicted be disqualified for such period, not exceeding ten years, as the Court direct.

These provisions are supplemented by Section 4 (3) of the new Act which deals with the case of persons already in receipt of a pension who are convicted of any offence mentioned or deemed to be mentioned or included in Schedule I. to the Inebriates Act, 1898, and subjects such persons, if not subject to disqualification under the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, to disqualification for the receipt or the continuance of the receipt of a pension for six months after the date of conviction unless the Court direct to the contrary.

Calculation of Means.

Sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 4 of the Act of 1908, which relate to the calculation of means for the purposes of the Act, are repealed by the new Act (Section 9 (1) and Schedule), and the new provisions contained in Sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 2 of the new Act are substituted for them (Section 2 (3)).

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In calculating the means of a person for the purposes of an old age pension it will now be necessary, instead of taking account of the matters mentioned in Section 4 (1) of the Act of 1908, to take account of the following :—

(1) the yearly value of any property belonging to that person (not being property personally used or enjoyed by him) which is invested, or is otherwise put to profitable use by him, or which, though capable of investment or profitable use, is not so invested or put to profitable use by him, the yearly value of that property being taken to be one-twentieth part of the capital value thereof;

(2) the income which that person may reasonably expect to receive during the succeeding year in cash, excluding any sums receivable on account of an old age pension under the Act, and excluding any sums arising from the investment or profitable use of property (not being property personally used or enjoyed by him), that income, in the absence of other means for ascertaining the income, being taken to be the income actually received during the preceding year;

(3) the yearly value of any advantage accruing to that person from the use or enjoyment of any property belonging to him which is personally used or enjoyed by him, except furniture and personal effects in a case where the total value of the furniture and effects does not exceed fifty pounds; and

(4) the yearly value of any benefit or privilege enjoyed by that person.

Where, however, under the first of the foregoing paragraphs the yearly value of any property is taken as one-twentieth part of the capital value of that property, no account is to be taken under any other of those paragraphs of any appropriation of that property for the purpose of current expenditure (Section 2 (1)).

The calculation of the means of a person who is one of a married couple living together in the same house is now materially altered. Under the Act of 1908 the means of such a person was not in any case to be taken to be a less amount than half the total means of the couple. The new Act provides that the means of such a person shall in each case be taken to be half the total means of the couple (Section 2 (2)).

Saving for Existing Pensioners.

In this connection attention may be particularly drawn to Section 8 of the new Act which provides that the provisions of the Act modifying the statutory conditions for the receipt of old age pensions are not to operate either so as to disentitle any person who is in receipt of a pension at the time of the commencement of the Act to continue to receive his pension, or so as to reduce the rate of pension to which such a person is entitled.

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Limitations with respect to Old Age Pensions.

Certain questions have from time to time arisen in the administration of the Act of 1908 in regard to the payment of pensions to pensioners who are absent from the United Kingdom, or to persons who fail to claim payment of their pensions.

These points are met by Section 5 of the new Act, which provides that a sum on account of an old age pension shall not be paid to any person while absent from the United Kingdom or if payment of the sum is not obtained within three months after the date on which it has become payable.

Copies of the new Act can be obtained by the Committee on application to His Majesty's Stationery Office.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

A. R. Barlas,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Pension Committee
or Sub-Committee.

APPENDIX B.

CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE REPRESENTATION OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS AT PROCEEDINGS AT PETTY SESSIONS AND REPORTS UNDER POOR RELIEF ACTS AND THE MEDICAL CHARITIES, &c., ACTS.

I.—CIRCULAR.

Representation of Boards of Guardians at Proceedings at Petty Sessions.

Local Government Board,
Dublin, 19*th August*, 1911.

Sir,

The Local Government Board for Ireland have received complaints from time to time from Boards of Guardians in different parts of Ireland, as to the action of magistrates at Petty Sessions in refusing to adjudicate in prosecutions brought at the instance of the Guardians, where the latter were not represented by a solicitor.

The Board in their Circular Letter of the 27th April, 1877, which is printed at page 407 of Mooney's Compendium, set out the opinion of the then Law Adviser (now Lord Justice Holmes), which was to the effect that where the Guardians are themselves named as complainants in the summons they must appear by Attorney, but that in most of the cases in which Guardians are

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called on to prosecute, they may avoid the necessity of employing an Attorney by not using their own corporate name as complainants, and by using that of one of their officers instead, and that in such cases the officer in whose name the summons is brought can conduct the prosecution himself. Thus in prosecutions under the Vaccination Acts, they may direct the summons to be brought in the name of one of their Officers. Likewise in cases of breach of the Workhouse Rules or injury to Workhouse property, the Master can be named as complainant, and in prosecutions for deserting a wife and children, the summons can be brought in the name of the Relieving Officer.

In a recent case the Board of Guardians of the Birr Union directed their Relieving Officer to prosecute a man who had deserted his wife and children. The Magistrates, however, refused to allow the Relieving Officer to present or conduct the case and they also refused to state a case for the High Court.

On the matter being brought under the notice of the Board, they obtained the opinion of the Solicitor-General, from which the following is an extract :—

> "It is difficult to understand the position taken up by the Magistrates. Their refusal to hear the complainant—the Relieving Officer—by himself, without Counsel or Solicitor, was in direct opposition to the plain words of Section 9, subsection 1, of the Petty Sessions Act.*
>
> "Possibly the Magistrates were under the impression that although the Relieving Officer was the complainant in the summons, he was named as such merely as the officer of the Guardians, and that they should be regarded as the real complainants. But this point is against the decision in Duncan *v.* Jones; 16 Cox, C.C. 267, where the complainant was an Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was held entitled to conduct the case himself."

As the Board considered that it was a matter of great general importance in the administration of the poor law to have this question judicially settled, they decided to have it tested in the High Court.

The Relieving Officer was accordingly directed to make a further application to the Justices to hear the case and was instructed to inform them that a Writ of Mandamus would be applied for in the event of their still refusing to adjudicate upon it. As they declined to do so, a conditional order for a Writ of Mandamus was obtained, commanding them to proceed to hear and determine the matter of complaint. Acting on legal advice, they did not show cause against the Order, which consequently became absolute, and in obedience thereto they then proceeded to adjudicate on the case.

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* This section provides that:—"In all cases of summary proceedings the place in which any Justice or Justices shall sit to hear and determine any complaint shall be deemed an open court . . . . ; and the parties by and against whom any Complaint or information shall there be heard shall be admitted to conduct or make their full answer and defence thereto respectively, and to have the witnesses examined and cross-examined by themselves or by Counsel or Attorney on their behalf."

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In a subsequent application for costs, the Lord Chief Baron observed :—

> "It has not been suggested that any of the Magistrates acted *mala fide* in forming the decision they arrived at in this case, and therefore I am not inclined to give costs. Mr. Wylie suggested that the Local Government Board are placed in a difficulty in these cases, but I see no difficulty in getting the opinion obtained from the Law Officers on this question printed and in handing that opinion up to the Magistrates when the question comes before them. We cannot presume that they will not act upon that opinion when it is brought to their attention."

The Lord Chief Baron accordingly made "no rule" on the application for costs against the Magistrates, but he added that in future, if they still refused to hear such cases on the complaint of the Relieving Officer personally, the matter might turn out differently.

Now that the opinion of successive Law Advisers and Law Officers has been confirmed by a judicial decision, the Board do not anticipate that the Guardians will have any further trouble in connection with prosecutions of the kind indicated, but in the event of any similar refusal by Magistrates in future their attention should be directed to this decision, and they should be informed that should they fail to adjudicate a Mandamus will at once be applied for, and that costs will be pressed for against them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. Barlas,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

II.

REPORT OF MISS FITZGERALD-KENNEY ON BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my report upon the working of the system of boarding-out of pauper children during the year ending March 31st, 1912.

Since the date of my last annual report the district in my charge has been altered by the Local Government Board. It now contains all the Unions in the province of Ulster, together with those comprised in the counties of Longford, Meath and Louth, in the province of Leinster; fifteen Unions of Connaught, which had not been hitherto in my district; and the remaining thirteen Unions of that province, which formed part of my former district.

This change in my district has been too recent an event to afford me sufficient opportunity of judging of the working of the boarding-out system in the unions lately entrusted to my care.

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I have, in consequence, been unable to form any definite opinion upon the organisation and method in force therein, and I must accordingly defer the expression of my views thereon until my next annual report.

I deal, first, with my former district and, in continuation of the table I submitted last year, I add a column for 1912 :—

Province.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Munster	657	629	656	653	666	789	832	821	877
Leinster	415	419	447	493	556	623	730	695	683*
Connaught	53	56	53	45	58	84	98	99	96†
	1,125	1,104	1,156	1,196	1,280	1,496	1,660	1,615	1,656

In my report‡ for 1911 I pointed out that in the Province of Munster, Co. Clare accounted for the largest number of Unions in which the system was not in force. Ennistymon has since adopted the system, and there are now five children, viz., three boys and two girls, placed out in foster-homes in that Union.

The Guardians, too, of Kilrush Union have, on my report, discussed the system at length. The Parish Priest of Kilrush, who is also Chaplain to the Workhouse, wrote as follows to the Guardians, when the matter was under discussion :—

"I have come to the clear conclusion that no matter what may be the character of the workhouse teachers, the training of children in these institutions is no use for the business of life. They are tainted by the surrounding atmosphere, and by a law of nature will settle down to a life of idleness in our towns, or find their way to their old home, the Workhouse."

I am not aware that any action has as yet been taken by the Guardians beyond discussion; but I have no doubt that this strong expression of opinion and forcible condemnation of the evils of workhouse up-bringing will ultimately bear fruit. It shows strongly in what poor repute workhouse training is held by those who have seen its operation.

A considerable number of children are inmates of Kilrush workhouse, and it is to be hoped that before long foster-parents will be found for them.

In Leinster, 23 Unions were referred to in my report,§ Castlecomer was the only Union of these at the date in my charge which had not adopted the system. I understand some effort may shortly be expected to start the system there.

Of the Unions in the Province of Connaught, which I dealt with in my last annual report,‖ Ballinasloe, Portumna and Claremorris still retain in the workhouse all children for whom the ratepayers are responsible.

* In addition there are three in a certified school.
† In addition there are two children in certified schools.
‡ Page 25 Local Government (Ireland) Report.
§ Page 25 Annual Report Local Government Board (Ireland) 1910-11.
‖ Page 26 Annual Report Local Government Board (Ireland) 1910-11.

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Turning to my new district, I find that no northern Unions seem to have adopted the system of boarding or nursing-out within the last ten years. In some instances, also, the numbers dealt with earlier show decline; in a very few there has been some increase in boarding-out. It is my earnest hope that this state of affairs will not any longer continue, and that those Unions which have lagged behind will in the near future come abreast with the others, and recognising their duty towards the children under their tutelage, deal with them in what is now universally regarded as one of the best methods of turning a pauper child into a useful citizen of the State.

At present there are eight Unions in Ulster—Donegal, Dunfanaghy, Letterkenny, Kilkeel, Magherafelt, Monaghan, Castlederg, Cookstown—in which no children are boarded out. Of the County Longford Unions now in my charge no children are nursed-out by the Guardians of Ballymahon; and, of the fifteen Unions in the province of Connaught recently transferred to my care, Carrick-on-Shannon, Manorhamilton, Belmullet, Castlebar, Killala, Strokestown and Sligo do not send children to nurse. One child only, a girl, is placed in a certified school by the Guardians of Tobercurry Union, otherwise all the children chargeable to the Union appear to be maintained within the Workhouse.

As there appears to be a considerable number of children inmates of the Workhouses attached to several of the Unions to which I now draw attention, it is greatly to be deplored that steps have not already been taken by the Guardians to place them in suitable homes, and the taking of this step seems to be more urgent than ever from the fact that, of the countries comprised in the British Isles (and to these, poor law, as we are acquainted with it, is confined), Ireland may, and unless vigorous steps are promptly taken surely will, incur the reproach of being the most backward in its treatment of its pauper children.

In Scotland, nursing-out and boarding-out have taken firm root, and boarding-out has been carried on by Scottish Guardians on a very extensive scale.

I might here draw attention to the Scottish system of sending the slum-bred child away from its home Union and placing it at nurse in homes in the West Highlands. This having been recently criticised, on the ground that the native children would be contaminated by contact with these town children, has been the subject of some discussion. So far as I am informed, those who are most experienced in the system and in its results are satisfied with its success, and I can bear witness to the admirable results of a similar trial in County Wexford, made by the Guardians of North Dublin Union.

Boarding-out these children in country homes has this great advantage, that it obviates the necessity of boarding-out in cities and country towns, where the risk of abuse, to which the system is always liable, is greatly aggravated. This is a view which has always been pressed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, and Article 10 of the Irish Boarding-out Order has in my old

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district, of which alone I speak with knowledge, worked marvels for the welfare and physical advantages of the child. Unquestionably, the most unsatisfactory applications and homes were those of town residents.

In England and Wales the Local Government Board is constantly urging upon the Boards of Guardians the necessity of removing all children from the Workhouses. The Guardians are responding to the efforts of the Local Government Board, and the date cannot now be far distant when the present untiring worker for the welfare of the pauper child, who occupies the position of President of the Local Government Board, will see his efforts bear fruit, and no children will any longer be maintained within an English Workhouse.

Both in England and Scotland Guardians can deal with pauper children, in addition to the method of boarding them out in the ordinary fashion, by sending them to schools, and to scattered and cottage homes. In Ireland where, so far as I am aware, no poor law "cottage" or "scattered homes" exist, boarding-out, placing children in certified schools and at service, are the only methods of dealing with the problem of the Workhouse child. If, therefore, the Guardians of Irish Unions are to keep abreast of the times, an increased use of the boarding-out system must be made.

The Vice-Regal Commission, appointed by Lord Dudley in 1903, to inquire into the working of the Poor Law in Ireland, devoted much thought to the problem of the Irish Poor Law child. After extended inquiries, and the hearing of evidence from all parts of the country, they submitted a unanimous report that the pauper children should be removed from Workhouses and placed in charge of foster-parents, wherever it is possible to obtain suitable foster-homes.

While admitting the difficulties in the way of some Boards, which, however, can often be overcome, and at the same time, bearing in mind that children can be boarded out beyond the limits of the home Union, it seems to me to be a matter of reproach to us as a people that there are still over 5,000 children inmates of our Irish Workhouses. The Workhouse for children is a discredited institution; it has been tried, and failed; it is a relic of an age now happily passing away, which regarded as hopeless any effort to raise the submerged to the surface, and never attempted to do so. We no longer seek to deal with the criminal classes by methods purely punitive; we seek to reform rather than to punish; we do not despair of turning offenders, certainly juvenile ones, and possibly adults also, into respectable members of society. In the same way we should not despair of the healthy Workhouse child, no matter what his origin may be. He can be saved for the community, and no effort should be spared to save him. Our hereditary race of Workhouse dwellers are not a necessary evil. Tear the child away from the Workhouse in infancy, and he will not look to it as a home in manhood and age. Workhouse up-bringing takes the joy of living from childhood and from youth, and casts its gloom over the

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whole life of its victim. He is inefficient, unskilled; he is not like other people. The family is the normal environment of a child, and pauper children cannot grow to be normal men and women if they are brought up in workhouse surroundings.

The advantage of boarding-out can be obtained without any extra cost to the ratepayers; it involves no heavy expense, such as the erection of scattered or cottage homes; and, if at any time the number of children boarded-out should decline, the homes can be lessened without any wasted expenditure; and it possesses, in addition to providing the closest approach to family and domestic life, the advantage of placing a boy or girl on equal terms with their fellows, and allows them to share in the best educational advantages available to children in the district in which they are placed.

One of the most interesting questions in connection with boarding-out is the problem of the future of the children. I notice that in England a Departmental Committee has been appointed by the Local Government Board, under the chairmanship of Sir James Davy, to report upon the various methods adopted by Boards of Guardians for finding employment for poor-law boys and for their subsequent supervision, and no doubt this report will receive careful study at the hands of Guardians.

In some Unions in Ireland great trouble is taken to provide suitable situations for former nurse-children, both boys and girls, over whom in these Unions the Guardians, as a general rule, assume the rights and powers of parents. In the majority, however, very little effort is made in this direction by the Guardians, and frequently it is not necessary for them to do so. After the term of boarding-out is over, generally speaking the foster-parents have procured work for the nurse-children. To the lasting credit of the foster-parents of the South of Ireland, very few—perhaps they were under thirty in number—during the whole time of my experience of them, failed to come to the child's assistance when the day came on which it could no longer be paid for out of the rates. Year after year I had to note that practically half the children passing off the lists as over age had been adopted in the homes which had nurtured them.

While dealing with this aspect of boarding-out, I must observe that the Irish Boards of Guardians are still handicapped by the Poor Law Act of 1902, which lays down that only orphans and deserted children may be sent out to nurse. Most gravely do I recommend this point to the consideration of the Local Government Board. A short Act of Parliament, which would certainly prove non-contentious, would rectify this matter, and enable Boards of Guardians to place out at nurse such children as they may consider it desirable to "adopt" under statute.

I have found very little improvement in the system of hiring-out children from the Workhouse to farmers or others. In many instances very little sympathy exists between them and their employers, and irregularly paid wages and long hours of work

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continue to be their portion in the majority of cases. The hardness and darkness of a Workhouse up-bringing are upon these children. In the words of many employers, they are "not handy," and they have got to learn by doing the work of the farm hand. Often enough they find the struggle too much for them. and return to their native Workhouse or to others—to pass the remainder of their lives as "unemployable," and amongst the in-and-out classes.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANNIE FITZGERALD-KENNEY.

III.

REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE VACCINE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.

(i.) REPORT OF THE SECRETARY of Vaccine Department.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that during the year ended 31st March, 1912, the glycerinated calf lymph used by me at the Vaccine Department, and issued to the Public Vaccinators in Ireland, has proved to be very good and active in my hands, and absolutely pure; the resulting vesicles being, as a rule, typical on the eighth day. There are a certain number of children with whom vaccination with calf lymph runs a slow course throughout, but this tendency is often hereditary, as other children in the same family exhibited like results, and, if failure occurred, had to be vaccinated twice, or even three times, before success was obtained. During the year thirteen infants failed to take at first attempt, but most of these were successful at second attempt, one only took after third attempt, two were not brought back again, although I wrote to their mothers to bring them here. One child had to leave Dublin after the first failure. I had not to resort to humanised lymph in any of these cases. My methods of testing the various lymphs supplied to this Department by Dr. J. Knox Denham are the same as formerly. I tested 23 lymphs for activity and had only to reject four, which I consider is a proof that Dr. Denham's glycerinated calf lymph was very active when first submitted to me for testing, and also that it continued to be active, as I had not to return any tubes to him. The failures reported to me by the Public Vaccinators have been very few during the year. I saw two cases of Erythema Circinatum, a very rare skin disease, but both these infants readily responded to treatment. The decrease in the number of vaccinations I consider was due to the fact that some parents had heard that compulsory vaccination is no longer in force in Ireland; I have endeavoured to explain to them that this statement is incorrect.

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During the year ended 31st March, 1912, tubes of lymph were distributed as shown in following summary:—

Calf Lymph issued to Applicants.	Number of Applications.	Number of Tubes
(1) Dispensary, ...	13,215	111,736
(2) Workhouse, ...	240	1,300
Total, ...	13,455	113,036

VACCINATIONS AND RE-VACCINATIONS AT VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

Primary Vaccinations.			Re-vaccinations.	Total.
Under four months.	Over four months under one year.	Over one year		
531	356	15	10	912

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Alex. Nixon Montgomery, F.R.C.P.I.,
Secretary.

(ii.) Report of Bacteriologist to the Local Government Board.

I have the honour to report that the bacteriological examination of the Vaccine Lymph prepared by Dr. Knox Denham and issued by the Board to Public Vaccinators throughout Ireland, has been conducted by me on the same lines and with the same results as already described on former occasions. The lymph of four calves was not issued to Public Vaccinators, having been reported by Dr. Montgomery as inert or tending to become so. Careful bacteriological examination of this lymph failed to reveal any unusual character. It is indeed evident that there is no correlation between the vaccinal activity of lymph and its bacterial content, the study of which is mainly useful as affording an excellent indication of the manner in which the process of lymph-production and conservation has been carried out as regards cleanliness. In this respect I am in the position of being able to report most favourably of the lymph produced by Dr. Knox Denham during the year. The micro-organisms detected in it were the ordinary ones which appear inseparable from the material employed, viz., the epidermic cells of the healthy calf, and which have been conclusively shown by experiments on the largest possible scale to be non-pathogenic for the human subject.

This year there has been an important addition to the *technique* employed at the Sandymount Institute in the shape of

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the preliminary testing with tuberculin of the calves used for vaccine purposes. The test has been personally carried out by myself with the aid of the staff of the Institute. It yielded negative results in every case save one, which was doubtful, and I therefore thought it advisable to exclude this calf from the lymph supply.

This test possesses two distinct advantages over the post-mortem examination of the vaccinated calves. In the first place, as shown by the most competent veterinary authority, it indicates the smallest focus of the disease in the apparently healthy animal. It is, therefore, more delicate than autopsy, at which such a focus might readily escape observation. In the second place, it is more economical inasmuch as it avoids the expenditure of time, labour, and valuable material involved in the vaccination of an animal unsuitable for the purpose.

I propose to report more fully on the results of these tests in my report of next year.

E. J. McWeeney.

(iii.) Report on the preparation and storage of the glycerinated calf lymph used by the Vaccine Department.

I have the honour to report that during the year ending March 31st, 1912, 113,000 tubes of glycerinated calf lymph were supplied to the Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board for Ireland. The appended table, which gives the monthly totals of the number of tubes supplied to the Vaccine Department for the last three years, shows a diminution last year. This diminution may be in part accounted for by the uniform activity of the lymph issued, thereby rendering unnecessary the repetition of the operation where failures occur.

No case of smallpox has been reported during the year.

This year no lymphs had to be withdrawn after issue. In a few cases Dr. Montgomery reported that certain lymphs were inert, or had failed to give typical results when tested by him for vaccinal activity, and on his advice none of these lymphs were issued.

We have had several visits from Dr. Browne, the Local Government Board's Medical Inspector, who has been present at the collection of lymph. He made some suggestions for improving the drainage of the calf-houses, which have been carried out.

The testing of all the calves with tuberculin prior to vaccination, has this year been adopted as part of our regular procedure. Dr. McWeeney performs the inoculation personally on each calf. This entails his paying frequent visits.

The value of the tuberculin test is entirely dependent on the frequent periodic taking of the temperature, and skilled observations on the condition of the animals. This part of the procedure being so important, to assure himself of its fulfilment, Dr. McWeeney has occasionally visited the laboratory late at night. The temperature charts and observations are submitted to him for his decision. There being some doubt about one case, he advised the rejection of the calf.

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Last winter I had an opportunity of making observations on the methods employed in the production of calf lymph in the Lymph Laboratories of the Portuguese Government in Lisbon. Until recently the Portuguese Government obtained their lymph supply from abroad; their establishment is quite new and up to date; small, but complete. The general procedure very much resembles my own. Any points that struck me as worthy of imitation will be incorporated in my *technique*.

Every facility for inspection and observation was given to me by the Medical Director, Dr. Carlos Tavares, to whose courtesy I am much indebted.

J. Knox Denham, F.R.C.S.

Table showing the number of tubes of glycerinated calf lymph supplied to the Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board for Ireland during years ending March 31st :—

1910.		1911	1912
April,	12,000	12,000	10,000
May,	12,000	15,000	16,000
June,	14,000	12,000	10,000
July,	8,000	8,000	8,000
August,	8,000	12,000	10,000
September,	14,000	14,000	14,000
October,	13,000	12,000	12,000
November,	10,000	8,000	8,000
December,	6,000	4,000	4,000
January,	6,000	8,000	8,000
February,	6,000	8,000	6,000
March,	8,000	6,000	6,000 To 26th March
Totals,	117,000	119,000	112,000
			Supplied March 30, 1911. 1,000
	117,000	119,000	113,000

IV.

REPORT OF THE PHARMACIST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ON THE ANALYSIS OF DRUGS, &c.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report upon the working of my department in the past year, in relation to :—

1. The supply of drugs, and medical and surgical appliances; and
2. The control of expenditure for the service of the Medical Charities.

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The quality of the drugs supplied has, notwithstanding some difficulties arising from climatic influences, been *exceptionally good.*

The number of Analysts' certificates presented during the year was :—

From Workhouses, ...	525
Dispensaries, ...	2,307
Total, ...	2,832

These certificates related to 8,593 distinct samples, the number of both certificates and samples being the smallest that has been dealt with in any year.

The number of defective samples recorded against contractors was 89, being only a very *small fraction over* 1 *per cent.* (1·035 per cent.); as compared with 1·58 per cent. and 1·26 per cent. in 1910 and 1911 respectively.

A small number of samples which did not fully come up to the standards laid down were not rejected, for reasons more fully explained below.

The usual Schedules attached, showing the average results arrived at by the examination of galenical preparations are most satisfactory, and I wish to draw special attention to the Table relating to Tinctures, which shows that out of 2,349 *samples examined only* 19 *were condemned* (·8 *per cent.*).

Out of 4,228 samples of drugs containing alcohol as an important ingredient, only 12 were condemned (·28 per cent.).

Summary of Medicines unfavourably reported on by Analysts, showing the particulars in which they were defective.

Classes of Drugs.	Deficiencies.				Excesses.				Adulterations.	Substitutions.	Not B. P.	Totals.
	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Volatile Constituents	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.				
Acids	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Chemical Salts, &c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Liquors	–	2	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	10
Liquid Extracts ..	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Liniments ..	1	–	14	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	18
Mixtures	1	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6
Oils and Ointments	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	8
Pills	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Powders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Spirits	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4
Syrups	–	–	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	8
Tinctures	1	1	9	3	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	19
Wines	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Sundries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Totals ..	6	7	41	12	–	2	9	–	–	–	15	92*

* Four Samples deficient in more than one particular.

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Prescribed Lists.

The lists for the coming year are practically unchanged, except so far as it was found necessary to adjust the prices to those of the current markets.

The prospect of a new edition of the British Pharmacopœia is still remote; and until it is issued there can be no effective change in the medicine list, which is now rather behind the times.

Contractors.

The competition for contracts, although now confined to a reduced list of contractors, was still keen; but, as might be expected, there was a slight falling off in the rates of discount offered by the successful competitors. The average discount for Medicines was 33 per cent., and for Appliances 36·48 per cent., as compared with 34·36 per cent. and 37·3 per cent. respectively in preceding year.

There will be found to be a further and larger reduction on the contracts taken for the coming year.

The contractors have met with much inconvenience owing to the railway and other strikes during the past summer months, which rendered prompt delivery impossible for a time; but, over and above this legitimate cause of delay, a large number of complaints have been received of dilatoriness on the part of one firm which held a large number of contracts.

The carrying out of 116 contracts imposed on this firm a heavy responsibility; but, I regret to say, that responsibility was not met with the energy and resource which the importance of quick delivery demanded.

The high temperature which was experienced in July, August, and September presented another difficulty to contractors; as it rendered it difficult to maintain the standards for drugs containing volatile ingredients, such as Alcohol, Ether, Ammonia, etc.

A loss was unavoidable in the factory, in taking samples and oven in the Analyst's laboratory.

Under these circumstances it was thought only reasonable to treat with leniency some such samples, which during the period were not quite up to standard.

It is creditable to contractors, that notwithstanding this drawback, the high quality of the Medicines generally was so well maintained for the year.

The supply of medical and surgical appliances was generally satisfactory. A few unfavourable reports were received, relating to dressings, etc.; but these were not of an important character.

Analysts.

Reports were made with greater promptness than in any previous year; and there is now little reason to complain in this respect.

There has been a strong movement on the part of these officers to obtain higher remuneration for their work; and this has led to several resignations.

The appointments subsequently made have been at enhanced salaries.

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The work appears, generally speaking, to be done with eare; but in the finer points of analysis, sueh as the assay of Alkaloids, more consistent results might he expeeted.

Owing to the faet that a large numher of eontracts are held by one firm, it happens that numerous samples from the same hateh of medieine are sent for analysis hy different unions; and I am frequently surprised at the want of agreement which appears in the reports of different, and even of the *same analyst*, upon what is presumably the same preparation.

Medical Officers.

Their duties in eonneetion with the analysis of drugs have been earried out with more regularity than hitherto.

The attention of your Board has been ealled to the growing negleet, on the part of many officers, of the regulation whieh direets that requisitions for medicines shall be limited to the estimated requirements of the Workhouse or Dispensary for three months.

This regulation is absolutely neeessary to ensure that drugs, many of whieh are perishable, shall be in the best possihle condition for treatment of the siek poor. The praetice of giving large orders at uneertain intervals leads neeessarily to ineffieieney and waste.

Recoupment Claims.

The aeeounts for the half-years ending 31st Mareh and 30th September, 1911, have, as usual, heen examined and summarised.

It was only neeessary to eall attention to a small number of instanees of exeessive expenditure, viz., 17 in the former and 8 in the latter half-year. Disallowanees of recoupment have been made in some of these eases, as well as for omission to present analysts' eertificates during each half-year.

Claims for reeoupment were made upon an Expenditure

In Half-year ending Mareh, 1911—							
For Workhouses ...	£5,610	6	1				
Dispensaries ...	£8,974	19	11				
				£14,585	6	0	
In Half-year ending Septemher, 1911—							
For Workhouses ...	£5,062	1	2				
Dispensaries, ...	£9,068	1	5				
				£14,130	2	9	
Total, ...				£28,715	8	9	

The eost for the eorresponding period of 1910 was £28,868 6*s.* 1*d.*

A summary is annexed showing the analytieal results of the examination of drugs, for which standards have been laid down.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. E. Brunker, M.A., Duh.,
Pharmacist to the Board.

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SUMMARY.

Table A.—TINCTURES.

TINCTURES	No of Samples.	Defective as to				Extractive Grammes in 100 Mils			Alcohol by Volume		
		Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol	Total	Average of all samples	Average of normal samples.	L.G.B. minimum standards	Average of all samples	Average of normal samples	L.G.B. minimum standards
									%	%	%
Aconiti	9	–	–	–	–	1.31	1.31	1.2	66.9	66.9	65
Asafetidæ	2	–	–	–	–	10.02	10.02	10	65	65	65
Aurantii	47	–	–	–	–	2.19	2.19	1.8	74.1	74.1	72
Belladonnæ	29	–	–	–	–	.98	.98	.5	58.6	58.6	57
Benzoini Comp .	23	–	–	–	–	18.04	18.04	16.5	73.7	73.7	73
Buchu	37	1	–	–	1	4.2	4.24	3.5	55.7	56.7	55
Calumbæ	92	–	–	–	–	1.14	1.14	.9	55.7	55.7	53
Camphoræ Comp ..	477	–	–	1	1	.38	.38	.33	58.15	58.15	57
Cannabis Indicæ ..	2	–	–	–	–	4.35	4.35	3.5	88.2	88.2	87
Cantharidis	3	–	–	–	–	.2	.2	.15	86.2	86.2	85 5
Capsici	20	–	–	–	–	1.22	1.22	1	67.57	67.57	66
Cardamomi Comp ..	112	–	–	–	–	7.7	7.7	6	55	55	54
Catechu	35	–	–	–	–	16.96	16.96	15	52	52	50
Chloroformi et Morphinæ	16	–	–	–	–	31.96	31.95	30.5	45.2	45.2	44
Cinchonæ	38	–	1	–	1	5.25	5.25	–	64.8	64.8	63
Cinchonæ Comp ..	101	–	1	–	1	5.3	5.3	4.3	64.7	64.7	83
Colchici Seminum ..	5	–	–	–	–	2.77	2.77	2.25	42.1	42.1	41
Digitalis, ...	136	–	–	–	–	3.82	3.82	3	55.5	55.5	53
Ergotæ Ammoniata ..	4	–	–	–	–	4.66	4.66	3.5	53	53	51
Ferri Perchloridi ..	105	–	–	–	–				23	23	22
Gelsemii	5	–	–	–	–	1.4	1.4	1	55.4	55.4	53
Gentianæ Comp ..	209	–	–	–	–	5.5	5.5	4.7	42.83	42.63	41
Guaiaci Ammoniata ..	6	–	1	–	1	15.5	15.5	13	71.45	71.45	70
Hydrastis	6	–	–	–	–	2.68	2.68	2	56.85	58.85	55
Hyoscyami	76	–	–	.	–	3.3	3.3	2.7	43.1	43.1	42
Iodi	35	–	–	–	–				85.74	85.74	85
Jaborandi	5	–	–	–	–	3.23	3.23	3	43.1	43.1	41
Jalapæ	7	–	–	–	–	4.33	4.33	3.5	67.25	67.25	66
Kino	1	–	–	–	–	26.8	26.8	19	47	47	45
Lavandulæ Comp ..	14	–	–	1	1	.71	.71	.4	85.5	87	87
Lobeliæ Ethereæ ..	7	–	–	–	–	1.7	1.7	1	62.3	62.3	62
Myrrhæ .. .	2	–	–	–	–	5.25	5.25	4.5	85.8	85.8	83
Nucis Vomicæ ..	146	–	*12	1	13	2.46	2.46	2	63.4	63.4	62
Opii	98	–	–	–	–	3.48	3.48	3	43	43	42
Podophylli, ...	5	–	–	–	–	3.84	3.84	3.5	86.2	86.2	86
Quinnæ	25	–	–	–	–	4.1	4.1	3.2	74.2	74.2	72
Quininæ Ammoniata ..	52	–	–	–	–				53.4	53.4	52
Rhei Comp	55	–	–	–	–	16.65	18.65	14.8	50.4	50.4	48
Scillæ	108	–	–	–	–	12.48	12.48	10	53.5	53.55	51
Senegæ	97	–	–	–	–	6.77	6.77	6	55.5	55.4	54
Sennæ Comp	11	–	–	–	–	11.06	11.06	9	42.8	42.8	38
Stramonii	11	–	–	–	–	4.4	4.4	3.8	41.9	41.9	41
Strophanthi	8	–	–	–	–	.5	.55	.45	68.3	68.3	66
Valerianæ Ammoniata ..	13	–	–	–	–	4.28	4.25	3.5	53.8	53.8	52
Zingiberis	54	–	–	–	–	.52	.52	.4	88.3	88.3	87
Total	2,349	1	15	3	19	–	–	–	–	–	–

* 5 Excess.

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Table B.—Liquors.

Liquors.	No. of Samples	Defective as to			Extractive Grammes in 100 Mils			Alcohol by volume		
		Extractive	Alcohol	Total	Average of all Samples	Average of normal Samples	L.G.B. minimum standards	Average of all samples	Average of normal samples	L.G.B. minimum standards
								%	%	%
Calumbæ Conc. ..	89	1	–	1	4.4	4.44	3.3	20.8	20.8	18
Hamamelidis ..	17	–	–	–	.07	.04	.03	16	16	16
Iodi Fortis	24	1*	–	1	12.15	12	–	72.3	72.3	70
Picis Carbonis ..	6	–	–	–	3.7	3.7	2.75	80.55	82.5	80
Quassiæ Conc ..	50	–	1	1	.39	.39	.25	19.7	20.1	18.5
Rhei ,, ..	18	–	–	–	11.39	11.39	10	18	18	17
Sarsæ ,, ..	5	–	–	–	11.32	11.32	9	19.6	19.6	19
Senegæ ,, ..	58	–	–	–	10.74	10.74	10	22.5	22.5	21
Sennæ	10	–	–	–	13.7	13.7	11	19.9	19.9	18
	277	2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–

* Iodine excess.

Table C.—Liquid Extracts.

Liquid Extracts.	No. of Samples	Defective as to			Extractive Grammes in 100 Mils			Alcohol by Volume		
		Extractive	Alcohol	Total	Average of all samples	Average of normal samples	L.G.B. minimum standards	Average of all samples	Average of normal samples	L.G.B. minimum standards
Cascaræ Sagradæ ..	272	3	1	4	23.1	23.2	21	18.55	18.6	17
Ergotæ	73	1	1	2	14.1	14.19	12	31.25	31.3	30
Glycerrhizæ	21	–	–	.	40.9	40.9	38.5	18	18	17
Opii	7	–	–	–	3.22	3.22	–	18.5	18.5	17
	373	4	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–

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LIST OF APPROVED SCALES OF SALARIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
Abbeyleix; Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £110 a year.	Increase of £10 each to the six Medical Officers.
Athlone; Six Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each Medical Officer rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year each. Applied retrospectively for half the period of service of each Officer.
Athy; Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each and two at £130 a year each.	Each Medical Officer is to receive an increment of £10 on completion of ten years' service, and afterwards increments of £5 quinquennially to the maximum salary of £165 a year. Applied retrospectively.
Baileborough: Two Medical Officers at £90 a year each: one at £92 and one at £100 a year.	Salaries increased to £110 a year in each case, to rise by £10 every three years to a maximum salary of £150 a year.
Ballinasloe; Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, one at £130 a year, and one at £60 a year.	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and one at £130 a year, with triennial increments of £7 10s. to a maximum salary of £180 a year each. One Medical Officer at £60 a year, rising by triennial increments of £7 10s. to £90 a year. (This latter Medical Officer holds a small-sized dispensary district in Ballinasloe Union, and another dispensary district in the adjoining Union.) Applied retrospectively.
Ballycastle; Two Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and one at £155 a year.	Increase from £155 to £177 10s. a year to one Medical Officer, and a further increase of £7 10s. on his completing twenty years' service. Increase from £120 to £135 a year to another Medical Officer, with a further increase of £5 on his completing twenty years' service. The salary of the third Medical Officer to rise from an initial salary of £120 a year by quinquennial increments of £5 to a maximum salary of £140 a year.
Ballymahon; Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £120.	Salaries in each case to rise by £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £140 a year. One Medical Officer to get an immediate increase from £100 to £120 a year.
Balrothery; Five Medical Officers at £125 a year each, and one at £167 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by triennial increments of £5 to the maximum salary of £180 a year each: and one Medical Officer at £165 a year, rising by triennial increments of £5 to a maximum salary of £200 a year. Applied retrospectively to existing officers, viz., £5 for each quinquennial period served.
Baltinglass; Two Medical Officers at £173 a year each, and two at £120 a year each.	Medical Officers to get increments of £10 quinquennially until a maximum salary of £200 a year is reached in each case. Applied retrospectively. Initial salary was subsequently raised in one case from £120 to £150 a year.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
BANBRIDGE; Four Medical Officers at £100 a year each: one at £150 a year: and one at £80 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by quinquennial increments of £10 to a maximum salary of £150 a year each: one Medical Officer at £150 a year, rising by quinquennial increments of £15 to a maximum salary of £225 a year.
BANDON; Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to the maximum salary of £150 a year each. An immediate increase of £20 to each of the existing officers granted.
BELFAST; Seven Medical Officers at £100 a year each, three at £110 a year each: two at £115 a year each: two at £125 a year each: and one at £135 a year.	Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £130 a year for each officer. Nine Medical Officers at £115 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £145 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
CAHERCIVEEN; One Medical Officer at a salary of £80 a year: two at £90 a year each: one at £104 a year and one at £150 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £5 every three years to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer.
CALLAN; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £120 a year.	Four Medical Officers at £150 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every five years to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
CASHEL; Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Immediate increase of £20 to each Medical Officer: salaries to increase afterwards by triennial increments of £10 to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
CASTLECOMER; One Medical Officer at £100 a year; one Medical Officer at £120 a year, and one Medical Officer at £130 a year.	Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £130 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
CELBRIDGE; Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years, to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
CLOHEEN; Three Medical Officers at £130 a year each.	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £150 a year each. Initial salary in future to be £150 a year for each Medical Officer, to rise by increments of £15 every five years to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
CLONAKILTY; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £110 a year each.
CLONES; One Medical Officer at £94 a year: one at £104 a year: and one at £133 a year.	Increase of salary of £15 granted to each Medical Officer.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
CLONMEL; One Medical Officer at £50 a year: one at £100 a year: one at £136 a year, and three at £140 a year each.	One Medical Officer at £50 a year, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £80 a year; one Medical Officer at £180 a year, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £230 a year: and three Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
COLERAINE; Varied—One Medical Officer had £130 a year: one £125 a year: one £115 a year: one £114 a year: one £100 a year: and one £75 a year.	Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
COOKSTOWN; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one Medical Officer at £125 a year.	One Medical Officer at £115 a year, rising by £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £155 a year. One Medical Officer at £80 a year rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £140 a year. Two Medical Officers at £90 a year each, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £130 a year each. Applied retrospectively.
CORK; Thirteen Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and eight Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Ten Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Nine Medical Officers at £105 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum of £175 a year: two Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum of £170 a year. Applied retrospectively to existing officers, viz., £10 for each quinquennial period of service.
CORROFIN; One Medical Officer at £100 a year.	Salary raised to £160 a year.
CROOM; Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Three Medical Officers at £150 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Retrospectively applied.
DELVIN; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Three Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £160 for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
DINGLE; Four Medical Officers at £130 a year each.	Initial salary of £130 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 every three years to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Immediate increase of £15 each granted to three existing officers.
DROGHEDA; Six Medical Officers at £110 a year each: one at £115 a year.	The Medical Officers' salaries were increased to £125 a year each, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £165 for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
DROMORE WEST; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £125 a year each.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
NORTH DUBLIN; Four Medical Officers at £150 a year each: one at £120 a year: one at £60 a year: and eight at £145 a year each.	Thirteen Medical Officers at £145 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £195 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
SOUTH DUBLIN; Salary £110 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year.	Sixteen Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £4 annually to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
DUNDALK; Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each: three at £115 a year each: and one at £125 a year.	Salary £120 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Applied retrospectively.
DUNMANWAY; Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £145 a year each.
EDENDERRY; Six Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	The Medical Officers with five years' service got £10 increase, those with 10 years' and under twenty years' service got £15 increase, those with over twenty years' and under forty years' service got £25 increase. The increased salaries were, one Medical Officer at £120 a year, three at £135 a year each, and two at £145 a year each.
ENNIS; Five Medical Officers at £110 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively for a period of twenty years in the cases of existing officers.
FERMOY; Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year each. An immediate increment of £20 granted to each Medical Officer.
GLENNAMADDY; One Medical Officer at £55 a year, one Medical Officer at £100 a year, and one Medical Officer at £120 a year.	An immediate increase of salary from £55 to £60 a year granted to one Medical Officer, to rise in future by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £90 a year. An immediate increase of salary from £100 to £120 a year granted to second Medical Officer, to rise by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. The salary of the third Medical Officer to rise from £120 a year by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year.
GOREY; Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each Medical Officer. Applied retrospectively.
KANTURK; One Medical Officer at £110 a year: one at £120 a year, and two at £130 a year each.	Four Medical Officers received an immediate increase of £10 each. Salaries then to increase by £3 a year to a maximum of £170 a year each.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
KELLS; Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each: and one at £105 a year.	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £13 6s. 8d. every four years to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer; one Medical Officer at £105 a year, rising by increments of £11 13s. 4d. every four years to a maximum salary of £140 a year. Applied retrospectively.
KILKENNY; Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	The six Medical Officers received an immediate increase to £130 a year each. Salaries then to increase by increments of £5 every four years to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each Medical Officer.
KILLADYSERT; One Medical Officer at £100 a year, and one at £120 a year.	Salaries to increase by increments of £7 10s., after each quinquennial period of approved good service to a maximum of £160 a year in each case.
KILLARNEY; Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each: one at £120 a year: one at £125 a year, and two at £150 a year each.	Two Medical Officers at £125 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £175 a year for each officer. One Medical Officer at £145 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £195 a year: one Medical Officer at £150 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year: and two Medical Officers at £175 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £225 a year for each officer. Final increment of £5 to be granted to each Medical Officer after twenty years' service. Applied retrospectively.
KILMALLOCK; One Medical Officer at £112 a year: two at £115 a year each: two at £130 a year each: and one at £155 a year.	Five Medical Officers received increases;—Three £15, one £22 10s., and one £30, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £190 a year for each officer.
KINSALE; Four Medical Officers at £100 a year and one at £115 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each officer. An immediate increase of £20 granted to each of four Medical Officers and £5 to one Medical Officer,
LIMERICK; Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each: one at £117 a year: one at £125 a year: two at £130 a year each, and one at £150 a year.	£150 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £12 10s. quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
LISMORE; Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each	Immediate increase granted to each Medical Officer from £120 to £150 a year to rise by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
LISTOWEL; Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each: one at £121 17s. 5d. a year.	£130 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
LONGFORD; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Immediate increase of £20 each granted to two and £40 to one. Salaries then to rise by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Scale in future to commence at £120 each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year.
LOUGHREA; Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each: one at £125 a year.	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
MACROOM; One Medical Officer at £135 a year: four at £120 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
MALLOW; Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each: two at £130 a year each.	Six Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer. Four of these who had over five years' service granted an increase of £20 each.
MIDLETON; Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £125 a year each.
MITCHELSTOWN; Three Medical Officers at £100 a year.	Immediate increase of salary to £150 a year granted to each Medical Officer. Salaries to increase in future by increments of £15 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year each.
MOUNT BELLEW; Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. An immediate increase of £7 10s. granted to each Medical Officer.
MULLINGAR; Two Medical Officers at £130 a year each and five at £120 a year each.	Seven Medical Officers at £130 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
NAAS; One Medical Officer at £100 a year and eight at £125 a year each.	One Medical Officer received increase from £100 a year to £125 a year rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year. Eight Medical Officers received increases from £125 a year each to £150 a year each, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer.
NAVAN; One Medical Officer at £120 a year: one at £125 a year and one at £130 a year.	Salary of one Medical Officer increased from £120 to £135 a year, to rise by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Salary of another Medical Officer increased from £125 to £175 a year, to rise by increments of £12 10s. annually to a maximum salary of £200 a year. Salary of the third Medical Officer increased from £130 to £160 a year, to rise by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £190 a year.

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List of Salaries, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
Nenagh: One Medical Officer at a salary of £80 a year: four at £100 a year each. and one at £115 a year.	Initial salary of £130 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year each. Applied retrospectively for a period of fifteen years in cases of existing officers.
Newcastle: Four Medical Officers at £100 a year each and one at £110 a year.	An immediate increase of £20 granted to each Medical Officer in addition to an allowance of 10s. a year for the time each officer has been in office, rising by increments of £3 annually to a maximum salary of £170 a year for each officer.
New ownards: One Medical Officer at £150 a year; one at £125 a year; one at £110 a year; three at £100 a year each.	Four Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £130 a year for each officer; one Medical Officer at £120 a year, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year; one Medical Officer at £150 a year, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year.
Oldcastle: Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	£120 a year for each Officer rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
Oughterard: One Medical Officer at £90 a year; one at £120 a year; one at £130 a year; and one at £132 a year.	Salaries in each case to be increased by £6 triennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
Rathdown: One Medical Officer at £165 a year; one at £145 a year; two at £130 a year, each; four at £125 a year each; two at £120 a year each, and one at £110 a year.	Eleven Medical Officers at £125 a year each, rising by increments of £4 triennially to a maximum salary of £165 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
Rathdrum: Eight Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	The Medical Officers with over five years' service, got an immediate increase of £20 each, and those having less than five years' service got an immediate increase of £10 each. Salaries to increase in future by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer.
Rathkeale: Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each; two at £120 a year each.	£120 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
Scariff: Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one Medical Officer at £140 a year.	An immediate increase of £25 a year granted to each Medical Officer. Salaries to increase further by increments of £7 10s. quinquennially to a maximum salary of £162 10s. a year each, in cases of five Medical Officers, and of £202 10s. a year in the case of the sixth Medical Officer. This latter maximum to be regarded as personal to existing Medical Officer, and subject to revision on the occurrence of a vacancy. Increments applied retrospectively.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
SHILLELAGH : One Medical Officer at £130 a year, and one at £150 a year.	Initial salary of £150 a year each, rising by increments of £6 5s. quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year each. Applied retrospectively.
SKIBBEREEN : One Medical Officer at £135 a year ; one at £125 a year ; and two at £120 a year each.	Four Medical Officers at £130 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £190 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
SKULL : Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	£120 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £170 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
SLIGO : Seven Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year each. Applied retrospectively.
THOMASTOWN : Three Medical Officers at £95 a year each, and one at £100 a year.	Initial salary of £125 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year each. Salary of one of existing officers increased to £145 a year, and of another to £150 a year.
THURLES : Six Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Six Medical Officers at £150 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively for a period of ten years.
TIPPERARY : One Medical Officer at £96 a year ; two at £100 a year each ; two at £110 a year each ; and one at £145 a year.	Immediate increase of £20 granted to each Medical Officer, thence rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
TOBERCURRY : Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Increase of £7 10s. granted to each officer for each triennial period of past service. Initial salary of £125 a year subsequently fixed for two Medical Officers, rising by increments of £5 every three years to a maximum salary of £150 a year.
TRALEE : One Medical Officer at £70 a year ; three at £80 a year each ; one at £90 a year ; one at £100 a year : one at £120 a year : and one at £125 a year.	Three Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer : one Medical Officer at £130 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year ; two Medical Officers at £145 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £195 a year ; one Medical Officer at £75 a year, rising by increments of £3 15s. triennially to a maximum salary of £100 a year ; one Medical Officer at £65 a year, rising by increments of £3 15s. triennially to a maximum salary of £90 a year. Applied retrospectively.
TRIM : Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.

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LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union and Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
TUAM: Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and one at £130 a year.	Salaries to be increased by increments of £7 10s. triennially until each Medical Officer has received a maximum increase of £60.
TULLAMORE: One Medical Officer at £120 a year; one at £110 a year; two at £100 a year each; one at £90 a year.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year each. Applied retrospectively.
WATERFORD: One Medical Officer at £113 a year; five Medical Officers at £120 a year each; and one Medical Officer at £145 a year.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each Officer, rising by increments of £10 every five years, to a maximum salary of £170 a year for each officer. All Medical Officers having ten years' service, or over, got immediate increase of £20.
WEXFORD: One Medical Officer at £90 a year; four at £100 a year each, and one at £120 a year.	One Medical Officer at an initial salary of £90 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £140 a year. Four Medical Officers at an initial salary of £100 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each officer. One Medical Officer at an initial salary of £120 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £170 a year. Applied retrospectively.
YOUGHAL: Two Medical Officers at £120 a year each; one Medical Officer at £150 a year; and one Medical Officer at £155 a year.	Two Medical Officers at an initial salary of £120 a year each, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £145 a year for each officer. One Medical Officer at an initial salary of £150 a year rising by increments of £5 every five years to a maximum salary of £175 a year. One Medical Officer at an initial salary of £155 a year, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. The two last-mentioned salaries to be considered personal to the present officers, and subject to revision on the occurrence of vacancies.

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APPENDIX C.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

(*a*) Report of Dr. T. J. Browne, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the following general report upon the public health of the district under my charge during the year 1911-12.

The district comprises 23 Urban and 51 Rural Districts, including the County Borough of Dublin; all, except three small Rural Districts, being in the Province of Leinster.

There was a general prevalence of scarlatina and diphtheria during the year throughout the entire district. Dublin County Borough suffered rather heavily from both of these diseases, as also from enteric fever and diarrhœa or enteritis. The abnormally high temperature and prolonged drought during the past summer and autumn months, combined with unhygienic conditions, were doubtless the chief factors in the causation of diarrhœal diseases, and notwithstanding the special efforts made to combat these diseases a very large number of fatal cases occurred.

Small-pox.

No case of small-pox occurred in the district during the year. I regret, however, to state that several Boards of Guardians have declined to enforce vaccination, with the result that there are now a great number of unvaccinated children in several Unions, notably in the County Wexford. Should, unfortunately, the infection of small-pox be introduced into any of the unprotected areas, the result would be disastrous.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Three cases of this disease were notified in Dublin County Borough during the year. The diagnosis was, however, doubtful. There was no extension of the outbreak.

Enteric Fever.

In Dublin County Borough during the year, 527 cases of enteric fever were notified, an increase of 226 cases as compared with the previous year. The cases were distributed fairly evenly over the city. In the majority, the sources of infection were not definitely ascertained. Some cases were traced to milk supplied from dairies where cases of enteric fever had occurred in the

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families or employees of the dairy proprietors. Other cases were attributed to eating cockles collected from the foreshore near Sutton, and in some cases ice-cream was suspected as the cause of the disease.

Arklow Urban District.—An outbreak of enteric fever occurred at Ferrybank in the Arklow Urban District during the past summer. In all, there were thirty-three cases. The source of infection was traced to the milk supply from a dairy, the owner of which, together with several members of his family, suffered from enteric fever.

South Dublin Rural District.—Thirty-four cases of enteric fever were notified from this district during the year, the majority of which occurred in the Clondalkin Dispensary District. Ice-cream was suspected as the cause of this outbreak; the cases occurred within a very short period of each other, and all the patients partook of ice-cream obtained from the same vendor. There was no other circumstance in common to the cases. A sample of the ice-cream procured from the same source was examined bacteriologically and found to obtain suspicious organisms.

A few cases of enteric fever were also reported from the Tallaght and Rathfarnham Districts and were attributed to the use of contaminated water.

Celbridge Nos. 1 and 2 Rural Districts.—Eighteen cases of enteric fever occurred in Celbridge No. 1 Rural District and seven cases in Celbridge No. 2 Rural District. The persons attacked partook of ice-cream from the same vendor who supplied those affected with the disease in the Clondalkin district.

Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District.—In this district thirty-one cases of enteric fever were reported during the year. The cases were distributed over the year and occurred in different parts of the district. In five of the cases, the patients came from other districts and developed the disease soon after their arrival. Efforts were made to trace the sources of infection, but failed.

Tullamore Urban District.—During the year, ten cases of enteric fever were notified in this district. The outbreak occurred during the months of October, November, and December. Polluted water was suspected in some of the cases as the cause, and in the others there was contact with previous cases of the disease.

Urlingford Rural District.—Eleven cases of enteric fever were notified from this district during the year. The sources of infection were not definitely determined.

Birr No. 1 Rural District.—Eight cases of enteric fever occurred in this district during the year. The sources of infection were not ascertained.

Carlow Rural District.—Twenty-seven cases of enteric fever were notified from this district in the year. Most of the cases occurred in the town of Tullow and a few at Bagenalstown. The Medical Officer of Health believes that the Tullow cases were due to defective sewerage and polluted water. These defects, although frequently reported to the Sanitary Authority, have not as yet been remedied.

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A few cases of enteric fever were also reported from each of the following districts :—

North Dublin Rural District,	8	cases.
Carlow Urban District,	8	,,
Rathdown No. 2 Rural District,	8	,,
Naas No. 1 Rural District,	7	,,
Drogheda Urban District,	5	,,
Pembroke Urban District,	5	,,
Wexford Rural District,	4	,,
Balrothery Rural District,	3	,,
Rathdrum Rural District,	3	,,
Rathdown No. 1 Rural District,	2	,,
Bray Urban District,	2	,,
Baltinglass No. 1 Rural District,	2	,,
Enniscorthy Urban District,	2	,,

Typhus Fever.

Dublin County Borough.—During the year, thirty-four cases of typhus fever were notified in this district. The majority of the cases occurred at Basin View, off Thomas Street. The outbreak was probably originated through overcrowding and was spread through contact. A few cases also occurred in the Coombe, Rotunda, and Tyrone Street areas, and were due to the usual causes, viz., overcrowding and filth.

New Ross Rural District.—An outbreak of typhus fever occurred at Maudlin Street, which adjoins New Ross Urban District. Seven persons contracted the disease, which probably originated through overcrowding and defective sanitation. Two persons residing in the town of New Ross also contracted typhus fever through contact with the Maudlin Street cases.

One case of typhus fever was reported from Wexford Urban District. Overcrowding and filth are reported as the cause.

Diphtheria.

Dublin County Borough.—During the past year the number of notifications of diphtheria was 525. There has been a gradual increase in the number of notifications annually. In 1905, the number of cases notified was 154; in 1906, 229; in 1907, 265; in 1908, 376; in 1909, 350; and in 1910, 487.

The cases were not confined to any particular locality, but were fairly evenly distributed over the City. Children were principally affected, and contact in schools and elsewhere was attributed as the cause. The schools are now being regularly disinfected.

Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District.—One hundred and six cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. The infection is supposed to have been conveyed from Dublin and to have been propagated through the schools and by contact with persons suffering from the disease in a mild form.

Kilkenny Urban District.—Twenty-nine cases of diphtheria were notified in the year. Defective sewerage and insanitary conditions are assigned as the cause.

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Pembroke Urban District.—Forty-four cases of diphtheria were notified. Similar observations apply as in the case of Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District as regards the causation of the disease.

Outbreaks of diphtheria occurred in other districts as follow :—

North Dublin Rural District,	24	cases.
South Dublin Rural District,	19	,,
Baltinglass No. 1 Rural District,	22	,,
Rathdrum Rural District,	18	,,
Mullingar Rural District,	15	,,
Dunshaughlin Rural District,	12	,,
Balrothery Rural District,	12	,,
Blackrock Urban District,	9	,,
New Ross Urban District,	8	,,
New Ross Rural District,	8	,,
Carlow Rural District,	7	,,
Delvin Rural District,	5	,,
Enniscorthy Rural District,	5	,,
Kilkenny Rural District,	4	,,
Edenderry No. 2 Rural District,	4	,,

In the North and South Dublin Rural Districts, the infection was possibly conveyed from the City. In other districts, the sources of infection were not definitely traced.

Scarlatina.

In Dublin County Borough, 904 cases of scarlatina were notified during the year, as compared with 652 in 1910; 390 in 1909; and 316 in 1908; showing a marked increase for the past year. The incidence of the disease was general over the district. A few local outbreaks were traced to milk supplies from dairies where it was ascertained that cases of scarlatina had occurred in the families or employees of the dairy proprietors, but in the great majority of cases the sources of infection were not definitely traced. Mild and unrecognised cases of the disease, contact, and possibly schools were probably the chief factors in spreading infection.

Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District.—136 cases of scarlatina were notified during the year. As is usually the case when this disease is prevalent in Dublin County Borough, the adjoining Townships suffer in a greater or less degree. A series of over thirty cases which occurred in February last in the neighbourhood of Palmerston Park was attributed to milk supplied from a dairy in the South Dublin Rural District, but careful inquiries failed to trace any case of scarlatina in the family of the dairy proprietor or amongst his employees: however, on the adoption of precautionary measures, no further case of scarlatina occurred in connection with this milk supply.

Pembroke Urban District.—Sixty-five cases of scarlatina were notified during the year. No definite cause is assigned beyond the fact that the disease was prevalent in Dublin.

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Scarlatina was also prevalent during the year in the following districts :—

Gorey Rural District,	112	cases.
New Ross Urban District,	83	,,
Shillelagh Rural District,	60	,,
North Dublin Rural District,	41	,,
Trim Rural District,	39	,,
New Ross Rural District,	34	,,
Blackrock Urban District,	34	,,
Kingstown Urban District,	33	,,
Balrotbery Rural District,	28	,,
Navan Urban District,	22	,,
Dalkey Urban District,	22	,,
South Dublin Rural District,	21	,,

A few cases of scarlatina were notified from several otber districts, but the outbreaks were confined to a few families in each district and did not develop to any serious extent.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent during the year in Dublin County Borough, Dublin North and Soutb Rural Districts, Rathmines and Rathgar, Pembroke, Blackrock, Kingstown, and Kilkenny Urban Districts; also in Mullingar, Kilkenny, Edenderry, Mountmelick, Athy, Delvin, Abbeyleix, Naas, Rathdrum, and Tullamore Rural Districts.

Whooping-Cough.

Whooping-cougb was prevalent in Dublin County Borough and adjoining Urban Districts. A large number of deaths were attributed to this disease and its complications in the City of Dublin.

Diarrhœal Diseases.

Diarrhœa or enteritis was very prevalent in Dublin County Borougb and in many Urban Districts during the past summer and autumn months and caused a heavy mortality. The high temperature and prolonged drougbt, combined with unhygienic conditions, were doubtless the chief contributing causes.

Very valuable aid was rendered by the Women's National Health Association, by placing at tbe disposal of the Medical Officers of the several Dublin City Dispensary Districts the services of eight trained nurses to attend the sick poor at tbeir homes; also in supplying, in many cases free of cost, pasteurised milk to the sufferers. The services tbus rendered were doubtless the means of saving many lives and of checking the spread of the disease through the instructions given to mothers as to the proper feeding and care of infants and young children; also in domestic hygiene.

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General Observations on the Vital Statistics, Sanitation and Sanitary Administration of the Principal Towns and Districts generally under my charge.

Vital Statistics.

TOWN DISTRICTS DEATH-RATES.

ALL CAUSES..

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Dublin Registration Area,	22·4	23·1	21·5	20·9	19·9	21·4
Dublin County Borough,	24·1	24·7	23·0	22·3	21·2	23·0
Drogheda, ...	17·4	17·0	15·7	15·7	18·6	13·8
Wexford, ...	23·0	18·6	21·1	17·8	19·9	18·5
Kilkenny.	17·8	21·0	17·9	18·6	20·8	21·7

PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Dublin Registration Area,	1·8	1·8	1·7	1·6	1·4	3·4
Dublin County Borough,	2·0	1·8	1·9	1·7	1·6	3·9
Drogheda, ...	·4	·2	·7	·3	2·0	1·4
Wexford, ...	1·9	·4	1·5	1·3	·9	1·7
Kilkenny, ...	·8	1·4	·3	1·0	·4	·8

The death-rate in Dublin County Borough from the principal epidemic diseases during the year was much in excess of that for any other period during the past decade. The chief contributing causes were enteric fever, measles, whooping-cough, scarlatina, diphtheria, and diarrhœa, all of which diseases were very prevalent, notably scarlatina, diphtheria, and diarrhœa, in which there was a marked excess of mortality.

As having a direct bearing on the high general death-rate and prevalence of diseases of the zymotic class, the attention of the sanitary authority has frequently been drawn to certain of the graver sanitary defects in the city, with a view to their remedy. Chief amongst these may be enumerated :—the insanitary and overcrowded condition of the tenement dwellings and houses of

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the poorer classes; the non-enforcement of the byelaws as regards the keeping of animals on premises; nuisances arising from offensive trades carried on in populous centres; slaughter-houses; the condition of streets and passages not in charge of the Corporation.

In the Dublin Registration area (including the Urban Districts of Rathmines and Rathgar, Pembroke, Blackrock and Kingstown), the general and zymotic death-rates were above the average.

In Drogheda Urban District, the general death-rate was low (13·8 per 1,000). Several deaths occurred from diarrhœal diseases.

In Wexford Urban District, the general death-rate (18·5 per 1,000) is below the average for the past five years, but the zymotic death-rate (1·7) is above the average. This was mainly due to deaths from diarrhœa and enteritis during the summer and autumn months.

In Kilkenny Urban District, the general death-rate for the year (21·7 per 1,000) is the highest for the past five years; the zymotic death-rate (0·8) is below the average for the same period, notwithstanding that measles, scarlatina, and diphtheria were more or less prevalent. The sanitation of this Urban District is much in need of improvement. The housing is defective. Slaughter-houses and piggeries are permitted in close proximity to dwellings. Domestic scavenging is defective, also sewerage, but steps are about being taken to provide an efficient sewerage system for the District.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order has now been put in operation in all the districts, with two exceptions (Oldcastle and Delvin). Veterinary Inspectors have been appointed for the majority of the districts, and in districts in which the dairying industry is not extensively carried on, the Sanitary Sub-Officers or other special officers, have been appointed under the Order. A marked improvement has taken place in the condition of the cowsheds generally, and much greater care is taken to ensure a pure and wholesome milk supply. Registration and inspection are fairly well attended to, and the requirements of the Order are fairly complied with.

Water Supplies.

The following Urban Districts are provided with ample supplies of good water by gravitation, viz.—Athy, Birr, Blackrock, Bray, Carlow, Dalkey, Drogheda, Dublin County Borough, Enniscorthy, Kells, Kilkenny, Killiney and Ballybrack, Kingstown, Naas, Navan, New Ross, Pembroke, Rathmines and Rathgar, Trim, Tullamore, Wexford and Wicklow.

Several other important towns in the District are also provided with gravitation supplies.

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During the prolonged drought of the past summer, none of these supplies failed, but in many instances the supply had to be curtailed.

The water supplies are insufficient, or of questionable quality, at the following places, viz.,—

Arklow, Callan, Castlepollard, Tullow, Ballyjamesduff, Rathdrum, Oldcastle, and Portarlington.

Sewerage.

The sewerage is defective at the following towns, viz.,—

Arklow, Ballyjamesduff, Callan, Edenderry, Gorey, Kells, Mullingar, Mountrath, New Ross, Oldcastle, Tullow and Wexford.

The necessity for remedying the defective sewerage at these places has been pointed out to the sanitary authorities, and, in some of the towns, steps are now being taken to provide efficient sewerage systems.

Domestic Scavenging.

Domestic scavenging is undertaken, either wholly or in part, by the sanitary authorities of the following towns, viz.,—

Blackrock, Bray, Dalkey, Drogheda, Dublin County Borough, Kilkenny (poorer houses), Killiney and Ballybrack, Kingstown, Naas, Navan (poorer houses), New Ross (by contract), Pembroke, Rathmines and Rathgar, and Wexford.

With the exception of New Ross and Kilkenny Urban Districts, the work is carried out satisfactorily.

I am, &c.,

Thomas J. Browne,

Medical Inspector.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(*b*) Report of Dr. T. J. Browne, Medical Inspector.

From the information supplied to me by the Medical Officers of Health, pulmonary tuberculosis seems to be generally on the decline. It is difficult to ascertain accurate information on the subject, as notification is not in force except in a few districts, and even in those districts it is doubtful whether all cases subject to notification are duly notified.

Part I. of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908, has been adopted by the sanitary authorities of the following districts, viz.,—

Dublin County Borough, Athy Urban District, Dalkey Urban District, Drogheda Urban District, Kingstown Urban District, Naas Urban District, Navan Urban District, New Ross Urban District, and Pembroke Urban District; Balrothery Rural District, Celbridge No. 2 Rural District, North Dublin Rural District, South Dublin Rural District, Mullingar Rural District, Navan Rural District, and Trim Rural District.

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The number of notifications is small with the exception of Dublin County Borough, where 542 cases were notified in the past twelve months, showing a marked decline as compared with the previous year, when 956 cases were reported. This may be accounted for by the fact that 1910 was the first year in which notification came into operation, when many cases of long standing were notified, whilst during the past year only cases of recent origin were notified. In the other districts in which notification is in force, a total of 126 cases was notified.

Notification is an essential preliminary to the efficient carrying out of preventive measures, and it is greatly to be regretted that so many sanitary authorities have not availed of the provisions of the Act. The infectious nature of pulmonary tuberculosis is now generally well know to the public, and in all cases coming under the notice of Medical Officers of Health preventive measures are adopted. Placards are posted up at the Dispensaries and handbills distributed giving instructions as to prevention, and I understand the advice given is very generally followed out.

Since the inauguration of the crusade against tuberculosis, there has been a marked decline in the death-rate from this disease. In the Dublin area, the death-rate from all forms of tuberculous disease in 1907 was 4·6 per 1,000; last year it declined to 3·6 per 1,000 of the population; the deaths in 1907 numbered 1,793, last year the number was 1,451, 342 less; a very gratifying fact to be in a position to record.

During the year, the Sanatorium at Crooksling, Co. Dublin, was opened for the reception of tuberculous patients. I understand the accommodation provided (50 beds) is being fully availed of, with gratifying results.

Under the auspices of the Women's National Health Association, a large number of tuberculous patients from all parts of the country are being treated at the Isolation Hospital at the Pigeon House, Dublin. A Tuberculosis Dispensary has been opened at Charles Street, Dublin, and is largely availed of. There is also a Home at Sutton, and nurses have been provided to visit tuberculous patients at their homes. Through these means, a vast amount of good work is being accomplished in the city.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS J. BROWNE,
Medical Inspector.

(*c.*) Report of Sir ACHESON MACCULLAGH, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report dealing with the principal outbreaks of infectious disease, the sanitation and the sanitary administration of the district under my charge for the year ending 31st March, 1912.

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No change has taken place in the constitution of my district, which consists as heretofore of one corporate borough, nine urban and thirty-seven rural sanitary districts.

Whilst a good many cases of infectious disease were reported from various parts of the district, especially an unusually large number of cases of scarlatina, no serious outbreak of any kind occurred except one of typhus fever in the Urban District of Listowel, which forms the subject of a special report.

Small-Pox.

The district has been free from this disease for the past five years. There is still a certain amount of laxity in enforcing the Vaccination Acts on the part of a few Boards of Guardians.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Three cases, one of which proved fatal, were reported from the Athleague Dispensary District, Roscommon Rural District. All necessary precautions were observed and no extension of the disease took place.

Enteric Fever.

The number of cases of enteric fever reported during the past year was, as in 1911, less than in former years, and there was no serious outbreak anywhere throughout the district, though limited outbreaks occurred in the Urban District of Galway and in the Croom Rural District, the former due to milk supplied by one milk vendor and the latter to the use of contaminated milk from a creamery in the neighbourhood. A rather large number of cases were also reported in the Loughrea Rural District, chiefly from the Loughrea and Athenry Dispensary Districts

Limerick County Borough.—Eleven cases of enteric fever, as compared with eighteen last year and twenty-four the previous year, were notified during the year under review. The gradual diminution of the cases of enteric fever occurring in Limerick is a satisfactory and gratifying feature.

Galway Urban District.—Twenty-seven cases of enteric fever were reported, twenty-two being in the No. 1 and five in the No. 2 Dispensary District. Fourteen of the twenty-two cases reported in the No. 1 district were traced to milk sold by a milk vendor named Mrs. S.

Mrs. S., who was a registered cowkeeper and purveyor of milk, supplied fourteen different places in the town with milk, and, cases of enteric fever occurring almost simultaneously in four of the houses supplied by her, suspicion was aroused and the Medical Officer directed the temporary stoppage of the sale of milk. I visited the place, which was well and cleanly kept. I noticed that M., a daughter of Mrs. S., looked as if she had been ill, and after some trouble I discovered that she had been ill, for three days, her mother stated, but the girl herself told me she had been in bed a week and "was feeling bad" for some time. A doctor had seen her twice and had treated her for a cold. M. assisted

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her mother with the milk and also helped to carry it to the customers' houses. I requested the Medical Officer to send a specimen of M's blood to Professor McWeeney, who reported that it gave a "positive reaction." The sale of milk from Mrs. S.'s dairy was stopped for some time, all other precautions observed, and the outbreak soon came to an end. A gentleman from Dublin was on a visit in one of the houses supplied with milk by Mrs. S.; he was only a week or so in Galway, and shortly after his return home he developed enteric fever. The other cases of enteric fever reported in the Urban District occurred at different periods and in various localities throughout the town and could not be attributed to any common source. As I have mentioned in previous reports, while the main drains of the town are generally good, the connections are in many instances faulty and traps defective and no proper supervision is exercised over the making of connections. The water mains are frequently defective and leaky, and I think it highly probable that through a leakage the water in places may become contaminated with sewage matter. To these defects and to the emanation of sewer gas through faulty and untrapped connections, I attribute the yearly occurrence of so many cases of enteric fever in Galway. The town water supply is satisfactory.

Loughrea Rural District.—Twenty-five cases of enteric fever were reported during the year: ten being from the Athenry Dispensary District, eight from the Loughrea, six from the Bullaun and one from the Woodford Dispensary Districts. They almost all occurred in the latter end of 1911. None have been reported since 10th January, 1912. The main drains and sewers of Loughrea are very defective, and the same may be said of Athenry, which has also a very imperfect water supply. However, the Sanitary Authority have taken the matter up, loans have been applied for and sanctioned, and in both Loughrea and Athenry the necessary works are about to be proceeded with, so that it is to be hoped that the abnormal number of enteric fever cases occurring in this Rural District will soon diminish.

Croom Rural District.—Towards the end of May several cases of enteric fever having been notified from the Croom Dispensary District, I visited Croom, conferred with Dr. Hartigan, the Medical Officer, and made inquiries as to the probable cause of the outbreak. Dr. Hartigan in his reports had attributed the outbreak to the use of separated milk from the Banogue Creamery, and after the most careful inquiries I came to the conclusion that there could be no doubt that the outbreak was due to the use of separated milk obtained from that source. I personally visited all the affected houses, and in every case separated milk was used for cooking purposes, and most of the patients admitted also drinking it, and it being in their houses it is most probable that they all drank some of it. From three of the affected households milk in rather large quantities was sent to Banogue Creamery. In one of these houses a servant girl was engaged about the 5th April, and after being in the house some weeks took ill and was ill "up and down" for about a week, when her master sent for

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the girl's mother, who took her home to Charleville. There she was seen by a doctor, who stated that she was suffering from enteric fever and had her removed to hospital. This girl had milked the cows and attended to the milk vessels at her master's place till taken home by her mother, the milk, some 120 gallons daily, being regularly sent to the Creamery. Both Dr. Hartigan and I attributed the infection in the first instance to this milk.

Dr. Hartigan had informed the Manager of the Banogue Creamery that illness existed in this house and also in others, and told him that he should not receive milk from them until he, Dr. Hartigan, issued a certificate that it was safe to do so, but I found on the occasion of my visit that notwithstanding this they were still receiving milk from these places. I spoke strongly to the Manager on this subject, and the Croom District Council issued a peremptory order that no milk was to be received from an infected house until Dr. Hartigan gave a certificate. There was not a pasteurising plant at the Creamery, but one has, I understand, been since installed. Ten houses in all were affected, furnishing twenty-two cases, three deaths occurred. Every precaution in the way of fumigation, disinfection, etc., was observed, and care taken that no milk from an infected house was sent to the Creamery, and the outbreak soon ceased. Both Dr. Hartigan and the Sanitary Sub-Officer were especially active in taking all the necessary precautions.

Newcastle West Rural District.—Five cases were notified from the Abbeyfeale Dispensary District as "probably" typhus. They were sent to the Fever Hospital at Newcastle West, and there diagnosed as cases of enteric fever. Subsequently two more cases from the same locality were sent to hospital, the necessary precautions to stay the spread of the disease were adopted and no more cases arose.

Eight cases of enteric fever were reported from the Ballinasloe, seven from the Swineford, and five from the Belmullet Rural Districts. A few cases were notified from the Rural Districts of Castlebar, Clifden, Glennamaddy, Portumna, and Limerick No. 1, three from Athlone, and one from Ennis Urban Districts.

Typhus Fever.

There were fewer cases of typhus fever reported during the year under review than in the year previously. The only serious outbreak of the disease being in the Listowel (Co. Kerry) Urban and Rural Districts. (See special report).

No case of typhus fever occurred in the County Borough of Limerick. Three only, as compared with twenty-seven last year, were notified in the Urban District of Galway. One was reported from the Urban District of Castlebar, a nurse in the fever hospital who had been attending some cases admitted from the Rural District.

Castlerea Rural District.—Six cases of typhus fever occurred in the Castlerea Dispensary District last May. They were all members of the same family. A woman had died in this house a short time previously but had not been seen by any medical

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man; the patients were all removed to hospital, the necessary precautions as to disinfection, etc., were observed and no extension of the disease took place.

In December last twelve cases of typhus fever occurred in the Ballinlough Dispensary District in the same Rural District. These cases were confined to three houses, one death took place. The disease did not spread beyond the three houses primarily affected.

Tuam Rural District.—Eight cases of typhus fever occurred in one family in the Headford Dispensary District. These patients were removed to the Fever Hospital, and all made a good recovery. The probable cause of the outbreak was difficult to ascertain, the house being clean and well kept, but sixteen persons lived in it, a rather large number of inhabitants for an ordinary country house. Three cases of typhus fever were notified from the Castlebar Rural District; one, which proved fatal, from the Killala Rural District; and one from Loughrea, Gort, Kilrush, and Athlone No. II. Rural Districts. It is most difficult to account for these isolated cases of typhus fever occurring in several districts.

Diphtheria.

There were more cases of diphtheria reported during the past year than for some time previously, though nothing in the nature of an epidemic occurred in any locality. In the County Borough of Limerick seven cases were notified, five in the Urban District of Galway and two in that of Athlone. From several of the rural districts isolated cases were reported. The largest number of cases from any one district being eight from Swineford, seven from Ballinasloe and six from Castlebar Rural Districts. Cases were also reported from the rural districts of Westport, Tulla, Croom, Scariff and Killadysert.

Scarlatina.

There were more cases of scarlatina notified during the year under review than in any year previously since I had charge of the district, cases more or less being reported from the great majority of the various urban and rural districts. The disease generally was of a mild type, very few deaths occurring in any locality. Forty-six cases of the disease, as compared with twenty-one last year, were reported in the County Borough of Limerick and nine in the Urban District of Galway.

In October last, bearing that there had been for three or four weeks some illness amongst the children on Inishere, one of the Aran Islands (Co. Galway), I proceeded there, made an inspection of a large number of houses and generally inquired into the matter. I saw some children who were then ill and whom I considered were suffering from scarlatina, and in others who were convalescent I noticed the skin of their hands and feet was peeling. As the result of my investigations I was satisfied the illness on the island was scarlatina of a mild type. It is impossible to

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know the exact number of cases, but there must have been at least forty children affected; three deaths occurred. Eighteen cases of scarlatina were reported in the Westport Rural District, principally from the Newport Dispensary District.

Newcastle West Rural District.—Forty-two cases were notified, sixteen of these being from the Newcastle, sixteen from the Feenagh, seven from the Broadford, and three from the Ardagh Dispensary Districts. The different schools in the localities were closed, all necessary precautions as to disinfection, etc., were adopted, and the disease subsided.

Three cases of scarlatina occurred in the Workhouse, Athlone. On inquiry into the matter I had reason to believe that cases of the disease had occurred outside in the town and had not been notified and that the infection had been conveyed to these children. The strictest precautions were observed and no other case arose. Twenty-two cases were notified in the Mountbellew, twelve in the Tulla, seventeen in the Kilrush, ten in the Loughrea and twelve in the Clifden Rural Districts. Cases were also notified from the Tuam, Ennistymon, Croom, Ennis, Glennamaddy, and Killadysert Rural Districts, and three from Ennis Urban District.

Whooping Cough.

There were not many cases of whooping cough reported during the year, just a few cases from two or three localities.

Poliomyelitis.

Some fifteen cases of the above disease were reported by Dr. Birmingham from the Westport Dispensary District, Westport Rural District. The cases were scattered far apart through the district and it was not possible to discover any vehicle, such as food, clothing, etc., which could have carried the infecting agent. Cerebral complications ensued in none of the cases; in some cases only the face was attacked, in others all four limbs were paralysed. One death occurred. There had been no cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis in the district or in any of the neighbouring districts.

General Remarks.

During the year under review the vital statistics of the County Borough of Limerick again favourably compare with those of the other County Boroughs in Ireland, the average total death-rate for the past four years being 17·7 per thousand; the rate for 1911 being 16·8. The principal epidemic diseases death-rate for the past four years was 1 per thousand. The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 75 as compared with 87 last year and 14 from other forms of tuberculosis, 22 being registered under this head last year. The infantile mortality rate was 2·9 per thousand.

In the Urban District of Galway the average total death-rate for the past four years was 18 per thousand, and from the prin-

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cipal epidemic diseases was slightly under 1 per thousand; the rate for 1910 being ·8 and for 1911 only ·5.

Many of the towns and villages situated throughout the various Rural Districts are displaying an anxiety to improve their water supplies and sewerage arrangements, and were it not for the "area of charge" difficulty much more would have been done in this direction. The District Councillors from outlying portions of a district generally oppose a scheme unless the area of charge be made a purely local one, an expense which few of the small towns are able to bear.

A very great improvement has taken place in the Rural District of Swineford (County Mayo), the towns of Kiltimagh and Charlestown having efficient water supplies and a system of sewerage. The town of Swineford has got a new water supply but is sadly in need of an efficient sewerage scheme.

The District Council have not yet provided a sewerage scheme for Kilkee (County Clare), a much needed requirement in this favourite summer resort. As a result of an inquiry held by me last summer, the Ballyvaghan (County Clare) Rural District Council have been held in default in not giving a supply of wholesome water and sufficient sewers to the village of Lisdoonvarna, and the Board have issued an order directing them to proceed with this matter.

The great majority of the Sanitary Authorities have put the provisions of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of 1908 into operation. Many Councils, in addition to appointing Dairy Inspectors, have also appointed Veterinary Inspectors (Veterinary Surgeons), and a steady, though somewhat slow, improvement is taking place in the conditions of the cowsheds, the keeping of the milk vessels, etc. In some of the poorer portions of my district, in which there is practically no sale of milk, the Sanitary Sub-Officers have been deputed to see that the main provisions of this Order are complied with.

A large proportion of my district is "congested," and in many instances the houses are ill-ventilated, badly lighted, and have damp earthen floors. The insanitary conditions most observable are the generally dirty state of the houses and their surroundings; manure heaps in the rural portions of the districts are to be found right up to the doors and windows of the dwelling-houses. These accumulations of manure are also allowed to remain in the back yards and lanes of the towns and villages.

There is a marked reluctance on the part of many of the Sanitary Authorities to take proceedings to enforce compliance with their notices for the abatement of nuisances, and the manner in which they allow the constant recurrence of nuisances is a bar to any very great improvement in the sanitary conditions of the districts. It is a common thing in many rural districts to find the same people served over and over again with notices for the abatement of nuisances, with which they comply for the time, but the nuisance generally recurs. With all this an improvement in the sanitary conditions is gradually taking place, no doubt slowly, but still it is there.

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The building of labourers' cottages and the operations of the Congested Districts Board, through their parish grants scheme, have had a marked effect in improving the housing conditions, and also act as an educative factor.

The practice of keeping pigs and cattle in the dwelling houses, which exists in portions of the western part of my district, is gradually diminishing.

The sanitary condition of the town of Gort (County Galway) is most unsatisfactory, and though the sanitary authority have been repeatedly urged to take steps to improve it, they have, so far, failed to do anything.

The town of Listowel (County Kerry) is also in a very bad insanitary condition, but, warned by the recent outbreak of Typhus Fever, the Urban Council are taking measures to improve it, and have under consideration the thorough renovation of the present defective sewerage of the town and the removal of several houses which are utterly unfit for human habitation.

I am, &c.,

J. Acheson MacCullagh, Knt.,
Medical Inspector.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(*d*) Report of Sir Acheson MacCullagh, Medical Inspector.

To the Local Government Board, Ireland.

Gentlemen,

During the year under review the subject of the prevention of Tuberculosis has been kept well before the public by the distribution of leaflets and posters, as well as by the exertions of the members of the several branches of the Women's National Health Association, which have been formed in various centres through my district

A large portion of my district is "congested," and the bad housing conditions of the poor, the insanitary surroundings of their dwellings, with the damp earthen floors of many of the cottages, are, I am sure, the cause of much of the tuberculosis which is present in many parts; but the building of labourers' cottages and the operations of the Congested Districts Board, through their scheme of "Parish Grants," will have in time a most beneficial effect in remedying those conditions and have already effected an improvement, slight, no doubt, but still apparent to anyone who knows the district.

Owing to some unforseen difficulties, the Coastguard Station at Clifden, County Galway, which has been acquired by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, has not yet been opened as a sanitorium; but a contract has been entered into for the fitting up, &c., of the building.

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Limerick No. 1 Rural District Council, as also Athlone Nos. 1 and 2 Rural District Councils have adopted Part I. of the Tuberculosis Prevention Act, 1908.

In several districts arrangements have been made for the disinfection of any house in which a case of tuberculosis has arisen, should the occupants so desire.

Instructional posters are prominently displayed in the Dispensaries of the several Unions in my district.

I am, &c.,

J. ACHESON MACCULLAGH, Knt.,

Medical Inspector.

(*e*) REPORT of Sir ACHESON MACCULLAGH, Medical Inspector, on an outbreak of Typhus Fever in Listowel Urban and Rural Districts.

To the Local Government Board, Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you a report dealing with a severe outbreak of Typhus Fever that occurred in the Listowel (County Kerry) Urban District and in parts of the Rural District immediately adjoining the Urban area.

Several cases of Typhus Fever having been admitted to hospital from the town of Listowel during the last week of December, 1911, I proceeded there in the first week of January, 1912, to make inquiries and advise the Sanitary Authority and their officers as to the precautionary measures to be adopted to stay the further spread of the disease.

I conferred with the Medical Officer, and accompanied by him visited the affected houses and generally throughout the town. Dr. Dillon had attributed the outbreak to over-crowding and the dirty conditions existing in the Urban area, and after exhaustive inquiries and much careful consideration I could discover no other cause, and agreed with Dr. Dillon that the outbreak was primarily due to the very filthy and insanitary conditions existing in the Urban area; the condition of the back lanes and yards was very bad, manure heaps being allowed to remain there in large quantities, the streets were not kept clean, and generally no supervision seemed to be exercised over the scavengers, etc., etc. Several of the houses in the back lanes were unfit for human habitation, as were also several in Convent Street. This street was in a bad state from want of drainage. Many houses in Clieveragh were also unfit for habitation, and this whole district was in a very insanitary condition. In passing, I might mention

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that these matters had been brought before the Urban Council by the Board in consequence of a report made by me some time previously, but no action had been taken by the Sanitary Authority. Before I left Listowel twenty-six cases had been reported, three deaths had occurred; twenty of the cases were from the Urban District, the other six cases were from the Rural District quite adjacent to the Urban area, and the infection in these latter cases was easily traceable to the Urban District.

The first couple of cases were diagnosed as Enteric Fever, but in the light of subsequent events, and after examining their charts and making inquiries, I came to the conclusion that they were really cases of Typhus Fever, and Dr. Dillon did not disagree with this view. The husband of one of these patients was subsequently admitted to the Fever Hospital and died there; he suffered from well-marked Typhus Fever. Most of the cases occurred in the lanes and back streets, the patients living in wretched apartments, mostly over-crowded. For example, the B's (eight in family) lived in one room in a most filthy lane; the R's (seven in family) lived in a house consisting of two rooms in a back lane; this house was utterly unfit for human habitation; the K's (seven in family) had only one room; the S's (eight in family) lived in a tenement house, consisting of four rooms; twenty-four and frequently twenty-nine persons occupied this house, which was fearfully over-crowded. The C's (nine in family) lived in a house consisting of one room, a most wretched place, and the surroundings filthy in the extreme.

When I visited Listowel, I found that disinfection, etc., had been carried out in a most perfunctory manner, and that no one seemed to be alive to the very great necessity that existed for prompt and energetic measures. Very few of the affected houses had been limewashed, nor had the rooms from which the patients had been removed, been properly cleansed and disinfected. In some instances the beds and bedding had not been disinfected, and the beds from which the patients had been removed were being used by other members of the family, and generally there had been extreme laxity in the precautionary measures taken. All these matters were brought before a special meeting of the Urban Council, and I impressed upon them the urgent necessity for prompt and energetic action. The Council directed extra scavengers to be employed and the back lanes, etc., to be thoroughly cleansed. Notices were served to have all manure deposits removed within twenty-four hours, and an order was made to have all the affected houses thoroughly disinfected and limewashed; a formalin lamp was procured for disinfection purposes. I again visited Listowel on the 23rd January, and found that precautions to stay the spread of the disease were being taken, disinfection being thoroughly carried out, and all infected clothing and bedding were being burnt. Forty-two cases, with five deaths, had now occurred; the majority of the latter cases had arisen in already infected houses. Two cases in addition had been reported from Tralee, the infection being clearly attri-

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butable to Listowel; one of these cases was a nursing sister who had come up from Tralee and done temporary duty for three days for the Nun in Charge at the Listowel Fever Hospital. On her return to Tralee this Sister developed Typhus Fever, and, I regret to say, succumbed to the disease. The other Tralee case was a young man named W . . ., who was recruited in Listowel and took ill in the barracks at Tralee two days later; four of his family were in the Fever Hospital at Listowel. The disease seemed to begin now to subside, and the last case to occur was on the 8th February, with the exception of the Sister in charge of the Fever Hospital, who took ill on the 17th February. I am glad to say she made a very good recovery. Fifty-three cases (irrespective of the two in Tralee) occurred, seven deaths took place. I again visited Listowel in February and conferred with the Chairman of the Urban Council and the Medical Officer. I also attended a conference which took place between some members of the Urban Council and Lord Listowel's agent, regarding the sewerage of the town, which is in a very defective state, as disclosed in a report made by Mr. O'Malley, C.E., who, at the request of the Urban Council, made an inspection of it, and estimated that it would cost a sum of at least two thousand pounds (£2,000) to make a thoroughly efficient sewerage system for the town. The rates of the town are very high and the Urban Council hoped that Lord Listowel would give a substantial sum towards the sewerage scheme.

In addition to the improvement of the sewerage, it is absolutely necessary, in the interests of the public health, that steps should be taken regarding the houses in Convent Street and Clieveragh: as long as these hovels are left in their present condition, they must be more or less of a menace to the health of the Urban District.

This outbreak of Typhus Fever demonstrates in a most forcible manner the paramount importance, especially in Urban Districts, of insisting on a due regard being paid to cleanliness in the back yards and lanes of towns, and of proper supervision being exercised over scavengers: the reports of the Sanitary Officers should be attended to and any orders for abatement of nuisances, etc., rigidly enforced. Had even ordinary care been exercised in sanitary matters, it is most probable this fever outbreak would not have occurred, for the most careful inquiries failed to elicit any probability of outside infection, and no other conclusion could be arrived at but that the disease originated *de novo* from the insanitary conditions and over-crowding existing in the Urban District itself.

I am, &c.,

J. Acheson MacCullagh,

Medical Inspector.

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(*f*) Report of Dr. Brendan MacCarthy, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to report that the following were the principal outbreaks of infectious disease which occurred in my district during the year ended 31st March, 1912. No case of Small-pox was reported.

Enteric Fever.

Contrary to what might have been expected, owing to the exceptionally dry summer followed by very wet weather, the number of serious outbreaks of Enteric Fever in my district was less than last year.

Manorhamilton Rural District.—As usual, I have to report the continued prevalence of Enteric Fever in this Rural District, and as on previous occasions the disease has been practically confined to the two Dispensary Districts of Manorhamilton and Dromahair. Though three cases occurred in Lurganboy Dispensary District, this District and that of Drumkeerin have again been practically free of the disease. Thirty-seven cases occurred in Manorhamilton Dispensary District, twenty-five in Dromohair, and three in Lurganboy, making a total of sixty-three. This is about the same as last year and shows that the disease still retains its hold on these Dispensary Districts. In my last year's report, I made some suggestions and recommendations. I fear, however, that little or no systematic action has been taken to deal with this matter, which has caused so much suffering and loss for so many years in this Rural District.

Sligo Rural District.—During the last months of 1911 and the the early months of this year, a considerable number of cases of Enteric Fever occurred in Sligo Rural District. Five cases occurred in Riverstown Dispensary District, one in Collooney, one in Ballymote (the patient having been infected in Swineford), four in Carney Dispensary District, and five in Sligo Dispensary Districts (1) and (2). In three of these last, the Medical Officers of Health attributed the infection to water from Rosses Point.

Omagh Rural District.—A very serious outbreak of Enteric Fever occurred in the County Lunatic Asylum in the closing months of 1911, and a few cases have been reported by the Medical Officer of Health as having occurred in 1912. The cause of the outbreak was investigated by experts employed by the Lunacy Commissioners—I have not had an opportunity of seeing their reports. In all, 91 cases were reported to the Local Government Board by the Medical Officer of Health for Omagh No. 1 Dispensary District.

Dunfanaghy Rural District.—Eight cases of Enteric Fever were reported in September last, from the village of Creeslough, situated in the Dunfanaghy Dispensary District. The Medical

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Officer of Health attributed the infection to the drinking of water from the village well, the covering of which had been broken to reach the water, as the pump had been allowed to get out of order. The water, which is naturally a good water, had become contaminated either by drainage from the road or by dipping unclean vessels in the well.

Typhus Fever.

Cavan Urban District.—In January of this year, several cases of Typhus Fever occurred in the town of Cavan. Some years ago, a considerable epidemic (36 cases) originated in the same quarter of the town. The houses and yards are bad and insanitary, and several of the people make their living by travelling through the country and buying cast-off clothes. On several previous occasions I have shown, and notably in connection with the former Cavan outbreak, that Typhus Fever is now frequently unrecognised, and that the deaths are attributed to Influenza, Pneumonia, and many other causes. The clothes of persons dying in this way would be sold without disinfection or any precaution being used, and I have no doubt that the disease was introduced into Cavan on this, as well as on the former, occasion in this manner. The uncleanly habits of the people, the insanitary condition of the houses and yards, and the over-crowding in this part of Cavan are fruitful contributory aids to the spread of the disease, once introduced, and the Urban District Council would do well to take vigorous measures to remedy permanently this dangerous states of things.

Londonderry County Council.—A case of Typhus Fever occurred in Londonderry County Borough in January of this year. The patient had been summoned to Motherwell to see his sister, who was sick. He remained there three weeks. A fortnight after his return he developed Typhus Fever, which was at first mistaken for Typhoid. An epidemic of Typhus Fever, it was subsequently discovered, had taken place in Motherwell. No further cases occurred in Londonderry.

Milford Rural District.—Six cases of Typhus Fever occurred in one family living in an isolated house in Gortnatra North, Fannett Dispensary District. The family was removed to Milford Fever Hospital, where the father and mother died. The earlier cases were thought to be cases of Enteric Fever. A man came from Glasgow to visit his brother in Tullyconnell, the adjoining townland to Gortnatra North. The brother, however, died the day before the visitor reached Tullyconnell, who then remained in the house for a fortnight, wearing the dead man's clothes and sleeping in his bed. The cause of death in this case was given as "pneumonia and acute delirium." The surviving brother then went to his own house in Ballynashannagh, and shortly afterwards fell ill. He was sent to Hospital as a case of Enteric Fever, but he was treated in the same ward as the Typhus Fever cases. He recovered quickly. I think it very probable that both the brother who died and the one who recovered were also cases of Typhus Fever.

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Sligo Rural District.—In June, 1911, a case of Typhus Fever occurred in Ballymote Dispensary District. The house and bedding were reported by the Medical Officer of Health as dirty. In February of this year, a case of Typhus Fever was reported in Collooney Dispensary District. In this case, the Medical Officer of Health attributed the disease to overcrowding and want of ventilation. The house, which contained eleven persons, had been condemned some years previously by the Medical Officer of Health.

Scarlatina.

Boyle Rural District.—A considerable epidemic of Scarlatina occurred in the last six months of 1911 in this Rural District, but especially in the town of Boyle. The type was a mild one and in very many cases a doctor was not consulted, and it was very difficult to persuade parents to keep their children isolated.

Clones No. 2 Rural District.—A few cases were reported in July, 1911.

Dromore West Rural District.—A considerable number of cases of Scarlatina were reported from this Rural District during March and April, 1911.

Sligo Rural District.—Scarlatina appears to have been epidemic over almost the entire Rural District since the first cases were reported from Collooney in September last.

Stranorlar Rural District.—During February and March, a large number of cases of Scarlatina were reported from this Rural District.

Letterkenny Rural District.—Scarlatina was very prevalent in this Rural District, and also in the Letterkenny Urban District, in February and March of this year.

Diphtheria.

Coleraine Rural District.—A considerable number of cases of Diphtheria were reported from Garvagh and Aghadowey Dispensary Districts during last August. In November a case was reported by the Medical Officer of Health of the Portstewart Dispensary District, who also reported another case in the beginning of March of this year.

Dunfanaghy Rural District.—The little village of Falcarragh in the Crossroads No. 1 Dispensary District was visited by a rather severe outbreak of Diphtheria in October last. The schoolmistress at one of the schools continued to teach for some time after her own children had been attacked by the disease.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent in many places, especially in County Donegal.

Diarrhœa.

Londonderry County Borough.—A severe epidemic of Diarrhœa occurred in Londonderry during August of last year. The

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Medical Superintendent Officer of Health attributes the annual prevalence of this disease to the large number of privies and unprotected ashpits, and the storage of water in unsuitable places and in unclean receptacles. A number of the houses occupied by two or more families have not sufficient suitable sanitary conveniences.

Epidemic Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Strokestown Rural District.—A considerable number of cases of this disease occurred in this Rural District. I visited the District in October last and saw a number of the cases, which were of a very serious nature, owing to the subsequent paralysis, though in the acute stage the symptoms were not at all severe. In some of the cases, however, death resulted.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

A case of this disease was reported from Newtownbutler, in Clones No. 2 Rural District, in April last, and one from Killeshandra, in Cavan Rural District, in June last.

General Obeservations.

The sanitary defects in a large number of dwellings, which I have detailed in previous years, still exist, but to a decreasing extent, as large numbers of good labourers' cottages have been built, though the condemned houses are not always closed. The houses of many small farmers who are not affected by the Labourers' Acts are often very defective in all sanitary requirements. In some of the towns, too, the condition of the dwellings of the poorer classes is very bad. In Longford, a very large number of the poor dwell in houses quite unfit for human habitation. The Sanitary Authorities generally throughout my district have almost all realised their obligation to administer the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1908. There is considerable difference, however, in the methods and practical results in different districts. However, as the Order becomes better known, its good effects will, I trust, be more fully realised, and its administration in many districts more efficiently carried out.

The water supplies of Ballintra, Belcoo, Blacklion, Carndonagh, Derrygonnelly, Dungloe, Pettigo, Tempo, and Trillick remain very defective. I am not aware that any practical steps have been taken to improve the water supplies of Derrygonnelly and Pettigo. It is now many years since the Ballyshannon Rural District Council were declared by the Local Government Board to be in default in not supplying Ballintra with water. Nothing has been done since. After an Inquiry, the Sligo Rural District Council were declared to be in default with reference to the water supply of Rosses Point. I am not aware that any practical steps have been taken as yet by the Rural District Council as to this matter.

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Vital Statistics.

The death-rate (17·0) from all causes was higher in Londonderry County Borough in 1911 than in 1910, when it was 15·9. In 1909, it was 17·2; in 1908, 18·1; in 1907, 16·5; and in 1906, 17·9.

In Sligo, too, the death-rate from all causes has risen from 12·9 in 1910 to 16·1 in 1911. In the four preceding years, the death-rate was as follows:—1909, 16·6; 1908, 18·9; 1907, 16·6; and 1906, 16·3.

The death-rate from the principal epidemic diseases also shows a corresponding increase in both towns upon that of last year. The death-rate under this head was in Londonderry County Borough, 2·4 in 1911, as against 1·4 in 1910. In 1909, it was ·9; in 1908, 1·7; in 1907, ·8; and in 1906, 2·7. In Sligo, this death-rate rose from ·6 in 1910 to 1·6 in 1911. In the preceding years the figures are as follows:—1909, 1·0; 1908, 2·4; 1907, ·6; and 1906, 1·0. The exceptionally dry summer followed by much wet and trying weather, no doubt accounts for the rise in the death-rates.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

I am not aware of any further measures having been taken by the local authorities in my district to deal with the prevention or cure of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Very little has been done in this respect at any time.

I am, &c.,

Brendan MacCarthy,

Medical Inspector.

(*g*) Report of Dr. Brian O'Brien, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the following report dealing with the principal outbreaks of infectious disease in the district under my charge during the year ending the 31st March, 1912.

This district consists of the counties of Antrim, Down, Armagh and Monaghan, and portion of the counties of Derry, Tyrone, Cavan and Louth, and includes Belfast County Borough.

Small-Pox.

A case was notified in the Kilkeel Rural District as being possibly small-pox, and was immediately transferred to the Union Hospital.

The patient, a child of seven years of age, had been well vaccinated in infancy, having four good marks.

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On receiving instructions from the Board, I visited this district, and saw the patient, with Dr. Floyd, Medical Officer of the Workhouse Hospital, who was satisfied that the patient was suffering from varicella, and in this I agreed with him.

Notwithstanding the opinion we arrived at, I thought it advisable to see that every precaution was taken, and no further developments took place.

Vaccination has been well carried out in this district during the year, except in the Carrickmacross Union, where the Guardians have refused to enforce the Vaccination Acts.

Enteric Fever.

Few outbreaks of enteric fever have occurred in the district during the year, and with the exception of the outbreak in Newry, the number of cases has been small.

Newry Urban District.—An outbreak occurred in the month of October last, and consisted of 19 cases. Fourteen cases of enteric fever were notified to the Board between the 19th and 25th October, and on the latter date I visited Newry to make inquiries with regard to the outbreak.

These cases and the subsequent ones (with two exceptions) occurred in Hill-street and Mill-street, which are situated in the centre of the town, and intersect each other.

The explosive character of the outbreak directed attention to the water and milk supplies.

The water supply was from the town mains, and it appeared unlikely that the water was the cause of the outbreak or it would have been more widespread.

The question of a localised contamination of the water main in the immediate neighbourhood of Hill-street and Mill-street was carefully considered, but this appeared improbable, as the Newry water supply is a constant one, and, moreover, a sample of water taken from this locality gave a result on analysis uniform with that taken elsewhere.

Suspicion was at once cast on the milk supply, and it was observed that in every case, except one, the milk was derived from the same purveyor.

Dr. Flood, Medical Officer of Health, visited this dairy, and had a sample of the water supply submitted to both a chemical and a bacteriological examination, and it was very unfavourably reported on.

Dr. Flood and I revisited Mr. X.'s dairy, which is registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, and is kept in a condition of cleanliness much above the average. We made the most careful inquiries, but could not elicit from any of the inmates or employees any history of typhoid or of any disease of that nature, and I may here state that subsequently a Widal examination of the blood of the several members of the household gave a negative result. On making further inquiries, we learned that Mr. X. occasionally bought a small quantity of milk from a man named Y. We visited Y.'s farm, and found that his cowshed was kept in a most unsatisfactory condition, and, more-

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over, we ascertained that one of his children had been ailing for between two and three weeks. This child's symptoms did not suggest that he was suffering from enteric, but, after consultation with Dr. Martin, of Newry, who had seen the boy previously, we thought it well to have his blood tested for Widal's reaction, and this was done, but with a negative result.

Although suspicion rested upon the milk supplied by Mr. X. it was difficult to explain—First, why the disease should have been limited to one particular portion of the town, having regard to the fact that Mr. X. was the largest purveyor of milk in Newry—suppling 38 customers in Hill-street and Mill-street, and 129 customers in other parts of the urban district.

Secondly, from what source could the milk have become infected? Mr. X. was most anxious to assist the Sanitary Authority in every possible way, and, this being so, no steps were taken to prevent his supplying milk on the following conditions, which were carried out :—

1st.—That the well should be closed and water obtained from a source above suspicion.

2nd.—That he should obtain no further milk from Mr. Y.

3rd.—That he should employ a new staff to milk the cows and to distribute the milk.

Subsequent to my visit, five further cases were notified from the same locality, and having the same milk supply, but there is every reason to believe that these cases became infected simultaneously with those previously notified.

While the failure to definitely ascertain the cause of this outbreak is to be regretted, it is at least satisfactory that no further extension of the disease took place.

During the months of December, January and February six more cases of enteric fever were notified in Newry Urban District, but do not appear to have had any connection with the earlier outbreak.

Crossmaglen Rural District.—Cases of enteric fever being notified to the Board from the village of Crossmaglen by Dr. McBride, Medical Officer of Health, during the latter end of October and beginning of November, I visited the district on the 22nd November.

Seven cases had occurred up to this date, and were all from one quarter of the village, and had all obtained their water supply from the same source, an open surface well at the side of the Monag Road.

Some time previous to the outbreak the sewer which passes in close proximity to this well had been broken by a steam-roller, and had been repaired in a most rudimentary manner, with the result that when a heavy rainfall came the sewage forced its way out of the sewer, and polluted the well.

The Medical Officer of Health had had the well closed, and the patients (ten in all) were removed to hospital.

The water supply of the village of Crossmaglen is very unsatisfactory, and the Rural District Council are contemplating making some improvements.

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Aghalee Rural District.—An outbreak of eight cases was reported from Aghagallon; the cases occurring in three cottages, which were situated in an isolated position.

The Medical Officer of Health thought that the water supply was possibly at fault, and had it analysed, but with satisfactory results. There was also a history of the original case having nursed a sister who had been suffering from an ill-defined illness, and who had not been attended by a medical practitioner.

Portadown Urban District.—Two cases of enteric fever were notified, but no definite cause was ascertained.

With reference to the two outbreaks reported to you last year as having been due to "typhoid carriers," I have to report that in connection with the Donacloney outbreak, in the Moira Rural District, twelve further cases were notified, and were in all probability secondary cases. I am pleased to report that no cases have been notified from this district since July, 1911. With regard to the outbreak in the townland of Agbareany, in the Dungannon Rural District, no further cases have been reported during the year.

Banbridge Rural District.—Three cases of typhoid were notified in May, 1911, the disease being probably due to infection from milk sold by a woman whom there is strong reason to suspect of being a typhoid "carrier," and to the agency of whom previous outbreaks have been attributed in Moira Rural District, where she resided until recently.

Belfast County Borough.—Ninety-nine cases of typhoid were notified during the year ending the 31st March, 1912.

This number, although a slight increase on the previous year, when 83 cases were notified, must be considered satisfactory, having regard to the past prevalence of this disease in the city. I have little doubt but this marked diminution in the number of cases of typhoid in the County Borough is due to the improved sanitary condition of the houses, and more especially to the substitution of water-closets for privies.

The following table will show the remarkable diminution of the disease :—

Enteric Fever in Belfast County Borough.

Year.	Number of cases notified.	Number of Deaths	Annual rate of mortality per 10,000
1901	2,530	341	9·7
1902	1,044	169	4·7
1903	842	136	3·7
1904	530	111	3·0
1905	631	128	3·5
1906	551	90	2·4
1907	356	82	2·2
1908	274	57	1·5
1909	90	20	·5
1910	83	12	·3
1911	99	22	·56

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Typhus Fever.

Belfast County Borough.—There have been seventeen cases of typhus. Four cases occurred in June, 1911, in the neighbourhood of North Queen's-street, in the same house, and almost simultaneously. No source of infection could be traced by the Sanitary Authority, and no extension of the disease took place in this locality. In the month of October, five cases were notified from three houses in the vicinity of Peter's-hill, and subsequently, at irregular intervals, eight further cases were notified from this locality—three in December, four in January, and one in February. There is little doubt that these later thirteen cases were connected, and the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health thought that the disease was being spread by means of unrecognised cases.

Every precaution was taken in endeavouring to stamp out the outbreak, the patients being all removed to hospital, and a close supervision being kept over the contacts. In the beginning of January, owing to the way cases of typhus kept cropping up in this locality, the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health instituted a special house-to-house inspection of the affected district with the view of detecting cases of sickness in which medical advice had not been obtained, and by these means the three last cases were discovered.

Special care was taken to have the houses in this locality kept in a cleanly condition.

Only one case of typhus was reported from the remainder of the district, namely, at Clare, in the Moira Rural District.

Scarlatina.

This disease was prevalent in the district, and several outbreaks of an extensive character occurred.

Belfast County Borough.—713 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 726 in the previous twelve months. The disease was prevalent during the whole year, but particularly so during the spring and autumn months, with the result that additional hospital accommodation had to be provided at the Union Fever Hospital.

All parts of the city were affected, but the greater incidence took place in the northern division.

The great majority of the patients were removed to hospital, and in all cases the premises were disinfected. The disease was of a mild type, and this was probably a factor in its spread.

Extensive outbreaks occurred in the Larne Rural and in the Banbridge Urban and Rural Districts, to which I have referred elsewhere.

Portadown Urban District.—An extensive outbreak occurred, eighty-one cases being notified during the year. Some mild cases had been notified during the spring, which were removed to hospital, and the outbreak appeared to have been stamped out; however, in July further cases were notified to the Sanitary Authority, and since that date the district has never been free from the disease.

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Careful measures to try to prevent the spread of the disease appear to have been taken, most of the patients being removed to hospital, the affected premises were disinfected and placards were posted throughout the district warning the inhabitants of the prevalence of the disease, and drawing attention to the penal clauses of the Public Health Acts.

The type of the disease in this district, as elsewhere, was very mild, and it was probably due to this cause that the measures taken to control the spread of the disease proved ineffective. In more than one instance, children in the desquamating stage were discovered attending school.

Cookstown Rural District.

Twelve cases in two families were notified by Dr. Harris, Medical Officer of Health, Stewartstown Dispensary District, and the Medical Officer of Health was satisfied that the disease had been contracted from unrecognised cases in the Dungannon Rural District.

In the Cookstown Dispensary District, twenty-two cases were notified between the 1st and 23rd February, 1912. Almost all the cases had been attending the National School, which was closed for a short time.

Moira Rural District.

In the Waringstown Dispensary District seventeen cases of scarlatina were notified between the 16th December and 16th February. This outbreak was probably an extension of the outbreak which occurred in Banbridge Rural District which adjoins.

During the year several smaller outbreaks were reported to the Board from different localities, sixteen cases being notified from Clogher Rural District, twelve from Cootehill Rural District, twelve from Bailieborough Rural District, and thirteen from Antrim Rural District.

Diphtheria.

This disease was, perhaps, hardly so prevalent in the district generally as it was in the previous year, but a serious outbreak occurred in the Larne Urban and Rural Districts, on which I have reported elsewhere.

The number of cases notified in Belfast County Borough during 1911 was 292, as compared with 290 in 1910.

During the months of May and June a localised outbreak occurred in Fortwilliam Park, a residential suburb of Belfast, and Dr. Bailie, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, Belfast County Borough, on making inquiries came to the conclusion that this outbreak was caused through the agency of milk supplied from one of the dairies in the Belfast Rural District.

Dr. Bailie visited this dairy on the 6th June, and again on the 17th June, after having obtained a magistrate's order, but was refused admission. The proprietor of the dairy was then served with a notice to show why he should not be prohibited from selling milk in Belfast County Borough. On receipt of this notice

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the dairyman appeared before the Public Health Committee and said he would allow the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to inspect the dairy. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health accordingly again visited, and took swabs from the throats of the inmates of the house and from the employees on the farm, with the result that on examination the swab taken from one of the children gave a positive result. The dairyman again appeared before the Public Health Committee, and he was allowed to continue the sale of milk on the following conditions :—

1st. That the child should be removed from the premises.

2nd. That the cows should be milked in the field.

3rd. That his milk vessels, etc., should be sterilised in a steam steriliser.

After these measures had been carried out the outbreak ceased.

Dundalk Urban District.

In 1911 I reported on a serious outbreak of diphtheria which I considered was caused by the insanitary condition of the town. I regret to say that although the number of cases notified is very materially decreased, the disease is still unduly prevalent, as during the year 50 cases have been notified. The Urban Council have recently employed temporarily a qualified sanitary sub-officer in addition to their ordinary staff, to assist them in making the necessary improvements.

Cookstown Rural District.

In August a small outbreak occurred, most of the cases either attending or having close connection with the school at Orriter.

Diphtheria has been somewhat prevalent in the village of Dunmurry, in the Lisburn Rural District, 16 cases having been notified at different times during the year. This locality has been liable to outbreaks of the disease for some time, and it is difficult to assign a cause, the sewerage and water supply being satisfactory. An outbreak consisting of ten cases occurred in the village of Bessbrook, in the Newry No. II. Rural District, during the month of November. The patients were removed to hospital, and some improvements in the sanitation of the village were carried out by the Bessbrook Spinning Company.

Measles.

I am pleased to report that there has been an almost total absence of measles from this district during the year, the only outbreak of any importance occurring during the months of June and July in the Newtownards Urban District.

This exemption of the district from measles is, I fear, not due to any steps taken by the Sanitary Authorities, but to the fact that the serious epidemics which occurred during 1910 reduced the susceptible children to a small number. Another outbreak may be expected within a short time, and it is to be hoped that some more effective means may be devised to prevent its spread than have been taken in the past.

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Epidemic Diarrhœa.

During the summer of 1911 Epidemic Diarrhœa was very prevalent in some of the urban districts, and the mortality from this cause was very excessive. In Belfast County Borough the number of deaths registered from this cause during the year was 518, giving a death-rate of 1·3 per 1,000 of the population, which is in excess of any death-rate recorded from this disease since 1893.

The death-rate from this disease was also excessive in the Newtownards and Portadown Urban Districts. While there is no doubt but that the exceptionally hot and dry weather of the summer of 1911 was the main factor in causing the increased mortality from this disease, still there can be little doubt but that the defective scavenging of the districts was to a considerable extent accountable for the result.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

During the autumn of 1911, a number of cases of acute poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) occurred in parts of this district. The prevalence of this disease was first brought under my notice by Dr. Smyth, Medical Officer of Health, Portaferry Dispensary District, who attended seven cases in Portaferry and the immediate neighbourhood. These cases occurred between the middle of August and the middle of September, and two of them proved fatal.

More cases appear to have occurred in the towns situated on the coast, especially in the towns on the County Down coast, than occurred in the inland districts, but the most interesting outbreak occurred in the Castleshane Dispensary District, in County Monaghan. In this outbreak, four members of the same household were attacked within a few days of each other, the patients being attended by Dr. Crawford, Medical Officer of Castleshane Dispensary District. The ages of the patients ranged from 17 to 10. Dr. Crawford had these cases removed to the Monaghan Fever Hospital, where I saw them. Some of the cases which I saw during the autumn simulated Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis somewhat closely at the onset; but I had little doubt that they were cases of acute poliomyelitis and the subsequent history of the several cases tended to confirm this view.

As acute poliomyelitis is not a notifiable disease, it is difficult to estimate the extent to which it existed; still as the result of the inquiries I made, I have no doubt that while the number of cases was not very extensive, still the disease was unusually prevalent.

The exceedingly hot and dry weather of last summer may have had some effect in propagating this disease, and it is possible that it may not make its reappearance during the coming summer; but if it does I think that the question of making the disease a notifiable one and of enforcing strict isolation should be considered.

The Corporation of Belfast County Borough have already added acute poliomyelitis to the list of notifiable diseases for a period of six months.

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The succeeding Table shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in Belfast County Borough, as having occurred during the year ended March, 1912, as compared with that ended March, 1911.

DISEASE.	NOTIFICATIONS.	
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
Typhus Fever	7	13
Typhoid Fever	83	99
Scarlet Fever	726	713
Simple continued Fever	12	24*
Puerperal Fever	13	7
Small-Pox	—	—
Diphtheria	290	292
Membranous Croup	7	9
Erysipelas	238	205
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	x	4
Poliomyelitis	x	1

x Notification not in force.

* Of these on removal to hospital four were found to be suffering from Typhoid and three from Typhus Fever.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The recognition that Phthisis is a preventable disease, and that it is to a great extent due to unhealthy and badly ventilated dwellings and insanitary surroundings, has been a valuable factor in having the houses and surroundings improved. While there has been a great improvement in this respect with regard to the houses of the working classes, still, in some of the towns and villages, houses, and indeed, in many instances, whole streets of houses are permitted to remain in occupation that are unfit for human habitation and should be closed.

That more of the Urban districts have not exercised their powers under the "Housing of the Working Classes Acts" is to be regretted, but the benefit to be derived from doing so appears to be becoming more generally recognised. It is also to be regretted that some of the Rural Councils in this district have not made freer use of their opportunities in having more houses built under the Labourers Acts.

The Belfast Corporation and the Belfast Board of Guardians are still the only bodies who have provided sanatoria for persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The Abbey Sanatorium which has been built by the Belfast Board of Guardians is a credit to them and is a great benefit to those suffering from tuberculosis among the poorer classes in Belfast.

Several of the other Boards of Guardians have set apart portion of their infirmaries for the reception of phthisical patients.

Ballymena Urban District Council have appointed a nurse for visiting those suffering from tuberculosis.

Part I. of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908, has been adopted by many of the sanitary authorities in this district. The notifications made under this portion of the Act are relatively few in number, and are frequently only made when the disease is far advanced. The reasons given for the limited number

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of notifications and for the late period at which they are made are :—1st. That no provision has been made by the County Councils to establish sanatoria under Part II. of the Act; 2nd, the restrictions that have been laid down with regard to the condition of the disease and the circumstances of the patients; 3rd, the unwillingness of the medical practitioners to notify cases early in the disease without having the diagnosis confirmed by a bacteriological examination of the sputum.

This bacteriological examination has been rendered impossible for the reason that bacteriologists have not been generally appointed by County Councils under Part III. of the Tuberculosis Prevention Act.

I am pleased to be able to report that recently the Down County Council have appointed Dr. W. J. Wilson, of the Queen's University of Belfast, as bacteriologist under the Act, and I hope that this example may soon be followed in others counties.

Town Districts Death-Rates.

All Causes.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Belfast County Borough	20·1	21·3	19·5	18·2	18·6	17·2
Dundalk	15·3	15·8	14·4	16·3	16·7	15·8
Newry	16·3	18·2	19·4	16·8	18·4	18·8
Lurgan	18·4	19·3	18·6	19·6	17·5	17·5
Lisburn	18·1	15·2	18·2	23·4	19·7	16·8
Ballymena	17·5	18·9	17·1	18·3	16·4	19·1
Portadown	18·1	15·4	17·9	14·7	17·7	13·8
Newtownards	27·4	21·1	21·0	20·4	19·1	20·0
Armagh	18·1	14·9	15·7	14·9	15·3	13·0

Principal Epidemic Diseases.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Belfast County Borough	2·5	1·7	1·8	1·3	2·7	1·8
Dundalk	1·9	1·1	·7	·6	1·0	2·1
Newry	1·1	1·0	·8	1·0	·5	·9
Lurgan	2·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	2·6	2·1
Lisburn	·7	·4	·8	1·6	1·5	1·2
Ballymena	2·0	·6	·5	1·5	1·5	1·0
Portadown	1·5	·8	1·1	·2	2·6	1·7
Newtownards	4·6	1·3	1·7	1·2	2·3	4·6
Armagh	1·7	·1	·1	1·2	·7	·5

The death-rate from all causes in Belfast County Borough is the lowest that has been recorded, while the death-rates from all causes in the other principal towns show on the whole a slight improvement. Epidemic diarrhœa was chiefly responsible for the 1·8 death-rate from epidemic diseases in Belfast County Borough, 518 deaths having been registered from this cause.

The excessive death-rate from epidemic diseases in Newtownards was due to epidemic diarrhœa and measles, both of which were prevalent in the district during the summer of 1911.

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General Observations.

The improvement in the sanitary condition of Belfast County Borough continues to make satisfactory progress, and several important works have been undertaken which will benefit the public health of the city.

An improvement scheme is being carried out with regard to three congested and insanitary areas, which are to be cleared. This measure should prove of great benefit. The question of the houses which are to be provided to replace those demolished has recently been the subject of an inquiry by the Board.

The extension of the City Fever Hospital at Purdysburn is being carried out; two new pavilions, capable of holding 100 additional beds, are in the course of erection, and when completed the hospital accommodation will consist of 270 beds, which, with the accommodation available at the Union Infirmary, should prove sufficient for many years.

The new abattoir is being constructed and will be shortly completed.

The new steam disinfector has now been working for some months.

The sanitary condition of the houses has been improved and in a considerable proportion of them ashpits have been replaced with galvanised iron ash-bins, which add to the cleanliness of the yards and facilitate scavenging.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, is in force in the County Borough, and the houses in the poorer parts of the city from which notifications are received are visited and re-visited when necessary by female Sanitary Sub-Officers, six of whom are detailed for this work.

The infantile mortality rate has shown a fairly marked improvement during the year, there being 128 deaths per 1,000 births, as compared with 142 in the previous year. This improvement is all the more satisfactory, as the hot weather of last summer was productive of excessive mortality from enteritis in Belfast, as well as all over the United Kingdom.

The work done by the Belfast, Holywood and Castlereagh Joint Board appears to have been attended with very considerable success, and the nuisance from the foreshore of Belfast Lough has not been nearly so objectionable during the past summer.

The treatment of the slobland with sulphate of copper to lessen the growth of ulva was continued on an extended scale and is believed to have been beneficial.

The prolonged drought of the summer of 1911 cast a heavy strain on the water supplies of the several sanitary authorities, and in many instances the supplies proved unequal to the test to which they were subjected.

The water supply of Belfast County Borough and of the Urban districts of Lisburn, Newtownards, Armagh, Larne, Monaghan, Holywood and Castleblayney, had to be very considerably restricted.

The Belfast Water Commissioners are promoting a Bill in Parliament to extend their supply by means of constructing a storage reservoir in the Mourne mountains.

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The Newtownards Urban District Council have the necessary works in progress in order to obtain an additional supply.

Measures to increase the supplies of Lisburn, Armagh, Monaghan, Holywood and Castleblayney are under consideration.

The Newry No. 1 Rural District Council are taking steps to provide the village of Rathfriland with a water supply from the Mourne mountains. This is a much needed step, and I hope will result in the improvement of the sanitary condition of the village.

Improvement schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Act are being promoted by the Newry, Dungannon and Castleblayney Urban Districts.

The new main sewerage system of Newtownards Urban District is completed, and when the present insanitary privy-middens of the district are replaced by water-closets it will be an inestimable benefit to the town.

Adequate sewerage systems are urgently needed in the Portadown, Larne, and Monaghan Urban Districts.

The Cootehill Urban Council have taken no steps to provide their district with a proper water supply, and the sewerage system is very inadequate.

The water supply of the Tanderagee Urban and Rural Districts is very deficient.

All the Sanitary Authorities in the district have put the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order into operation, and with one or two exceptions have appointed Veterinary Surgeons as inspectors under the Order.

That very considerable improvement has been effected by means of this Order there can be no doubt; but in the majority of the districts much improvement still requires to be made, and the Sanitary Authorities should have the Order more rigidly enforced.

I am, etc.,

BRIAN O'BRIEN,
Medical Inspector.

(*h.*) REPORT OF DR. BRIAN O'BRIEN ON AN OUTBREAK OF SCARLATINA IN BANBRIDGE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report on an outbreak of Scarlet Fever which occurred in the Banbridge Urban and Rural Districts during the past year.

The Urban District of Banbridge is in County Down, and is situated on the River Bann. The population of the district is about 5,000, the inhabitants are chiefly of the industrial class, and employed in the manufacture of linen. The portion of the rural district which was chiefly affected, was that lying in close

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proximity to the urban district, and whose inhabitants are employed in the factories in the urban district and on the banks of the Bann.

A limited outbreak occurred near the village of Loughbrickland, which is about three miles from Banbridge, and the Medical Officer of Health attributed the outbreak to infection conveyed from the urban district.

In the urban district the first case of scarlet fever notified occurred on the 28th August, 1911, and this case was removed to hospital. No further cases occurred until the latter end of September, when four additional cases were notified. During the months of October, November, and December, the outbreak spread, in spite of the precautions taken by the Sanitary Authority, 28 cases being notified in October, 15 in November, and 12 in December. After the 1st January, the outbreak terminated, and no further cases have been notified. Although this outbreak in the urban district was severe while it lasted, I think that it is satisfactory that it should have been so completely stamped out within a limited time, and I think this is due to the efficient isolation insisted on by the Medical Officer of Health, 56 out of the 59 patients having been removed to hospital. In October the Medical Officer of Health thought that, although no particular school appeared to be especially the means of spreading the disease, it would be wiser to have the schools closed, and he made a recommendation to the managers to that effect, with the result that the schools were closed for a considerable period.

The disease was of a mild type and there is little doubt that its spread was due to the agency of unrecognised cases.

In the Rural District, two cases were notified toward the end of September, one in the Banbridge Dispensary District and one in the Loughbrickland Dispensary District. During the month of October 13 cases were notified from each of these Dispensary Districts.

The cases in the Banbridge Dispensary District occurred chiefly among the industrial population residing on the banks of the Bann, between Banbridge and Gilford.

The cases from this locality were removed to hospital. The outbreak in the Loughbrickland Dispensary District affected a few families in the townland of Ballygowan, which is near Banbridge Urban District, and as I have previously said, the infection was probably brought into this locality by persons working in the town.

Subsequent to the month of October the number of persons who contracted the disease has very materially diminished, but the disease has never been got rid of, and recently an extension has taken place in the Dromore and Crossgar Dispensary District.

The total number of cases that have occurred in the Rural District is 58.

The measures taken to prevent the spread of the disease have been isolation of the patients, where possible, in hospital, and disinfection of the premises. During the months of October and November, when the outbreak in the urban and rural districts was

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at its height, accommodation in the fever hospital could not be provided for the large number of cases who required admission, and a temporary building had to be requisitioned; but even this proved inadequate, so that portion of the infirmary had to be isolated from the rest of the building and used for the reception of the fever patients. The total number of cases which occurred in the Urban and Rural Districts was 118, and the number of deaths was 3, giving a mortality rate of 2·5 per cent.

I am, &c.,

BRIAN O'BRIEN,
Medical Inspector.

(*i*) REPORT OF DR. BRIAN O'BRIEN, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON OUTBREAKS OF SCARLATINA AND DIPHTHERIA IN LARNE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report to you on an outbreak of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria which occurred in the Larne Urban and Rural Districts. In my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1911, I referred to an extensive outbreak of scarlet fever which had prevailed during the year in these districts, 96 cases having been notified in the Urban District and 57 in the Rural District.

During the present year the number of notifications of scarlet fever from the Urban District has considerably diminished, there being only 20 cases; but I regret to have to report that it is quite otherwise with regard to the outbreak in the Rural District, as during the past year 87 cases of scarlet fever have been notified, the great majority of these cases coming from that portion of the Rural District which is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Larne, 37 cases being notified from the rural portion of the Larne Dispensary District and 22 from the Ballycarry Dispensary District.

The extent of this outbreak appears to have been caused chiefly by reason of delayed and deficient isolation, which was due to the fact that frequently medical aid was not obtained for the patients until the disease had affected several members of the family, and also to the insufficiency of the hospital accommodation provided for the reception of fever patients.

During the year ending March, 1911, Diphtheria was not to any extent prevalent in the Larne Urban and Rural Districts, only 7 cases being notified from the Larne Urban District and 14 from the Larne Rural District; but during the year ending the 31st March, 1912, both districts were visited by a serious outbreak. This outbreak of Diphtheria began in the month of October and at first chiefly affected the Urban District. Prior to October

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isolated cases of Diphtheria had occurred in the Urban District; but it was not until the middle of that month that the disease assumed epidemic form. Two cases were notified from the same house in the Urban District on the 2nd and 12th of October, and were nursed at home, but I have no reason to believe that there was any connection between these cases and the subsequent ones.

On the 22nd October two further cases were notified, and from this date the disease became epidemic, 22 cases being notified between the 22nd October, 1911, and 1st November, 1911.

It was at once noticed that the disease was attacking, almost exclusively, the children attending the Victoria Street School, and this school was closed and disinfected, and the same course was subsequently taken with the remainder of the schools in the Urban District. But, in spite of this, the disease continued to spread for a time, and between the 1st November and the 24th November, 22 additional cases were notified.

From the 25th November few cases were notified until almost Christmas time, when between the 19th December and 13th January, 1912, some 19 additional notifications were received, and it is very probable that the social gatherings that take place during this season contributed to the recrudescence of the outbreak. Subsequent to the early part of the month of January the prevalence of the disease has become much less, although occasional cases still crop up.

The total number of cases notified in the Urban District from the 22nd of October to the present date was 75.

There can be no doubt that the earlier part of this epidemic was mainly to be attributed to the agency of the Victoria Street School: the first 12 cases notified after the 22nd October attended that school, and altogether some 19 or 20 cases were connected with it, including two fatal cases from Island Magee in the Rural District.

On making inquiries with reference to this school, I was informed by the Principal that, previous to the notification of the cases of diphtheria, sore throats had been prevalent among the scholars. The children attending this school who were affected with Diphtheria were almost exclusively those in Standards 1 and 2 and the Infant Class.

The Victoria Street School is a good modern building, having been erected only two or three years, and is well attended, having about 250 children on the roll. The sanitary arrangements consist of water closets, etc.

On account of the outbreak of diphtheria amongst the children the drainage of the school was tested by the Sanitary Sub-Officer of the Urban District, and being found defective, was opened up, when, I understand, most serious sanitary defects were discovered. The joints of the drains were found defective and leaking freely, the pipes were broken in two or three places, and the manhole was found choked with solid sewage to the depth of two or three feet. The choking up of this manhole with sewage may be accounted for by the faulty condition of the pipes between the water closets and the manhole; but it may partly have been caused by the deficient water supply available for flushing purposes during the prolonged drought of the past summer, and I suggested

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that a storage cistern should be provided, so that this should not occur on subsequent occasions, if the water supply should have to be curtailed.

That the condition of the drainage of the school contributed to the heavy incidence of Diphtheria among the scholars. is highly probable; but some other cause must be looked for to account for the large number of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlatina which have occurred in the Urban District, and I believe that the defective sewerage system may be held accountable for the increased susceptibility of the inhabitants to contract Diphtheria, etc. A large proportion of the sewage of the Larne Urban District is conveyed in built county drains and in open streams, and is discharged on the slob in close proximity to the town, with the result that during the summer a serious nuisance is caused by the defective sewers and dirty foreshore, which could not but be detrimental to the health of the town. The defective condition of the sewerage system has been brought under the notice of the Urban Council on numerous occasions by the Board, and the Council have had plans, etc., prepared, but, so far, have taken no steps to have these plans carried out, being deterred by the heavy expense involved.

That an efficient sewerage system is required and will eventually have to be provided, there is no question, and, I think, that the Urban Council should take steps to make this necessary improvement as soon as possible. Procrastination in this matter will result in additional expense, and in the meantime is detrimental to the health and prosperity of the town. With the exception of the defective sewerage system the sanitary condition of the Urban District is fairly good, except for two or three small areas, where the houses are dilapidated and much overcrowded. The great majority of the houses in the district are provided with water closets, and the town is kept in a clean condition.

There was at no time any reason to think that the outbreak was being spread by means of an infected milk supply.

This outbreak of Diphtheria was not confined to any particular portion of the town, and the cases chiefly occurred in good working class houses, provided with proper sanitary arrangements, with which no fault could be found.

The measures which were taken to control the spread of the disease were:—

1. The closing of the schools, which were not re-opened until the latter part of January, 1912.

2. The houses and schools where the disease appeared were disinfected by the Sanitary Authority.

3. Over 50 per cent. of the cases were removed to hospital and the remainder isolated as far as possible.

4. The Urban Council empowered the Medical Officer of Health to employ a bacteriologist for the examination of swabs taken from the throats of doubtful and convalescent cases. This power was largely made use of.

In the Larne Rural District 4 cases of Diphtheria were notified in October from Island Magee, in the Ballycarry Dispensary District, and 2 at least of the patients had been attending the Vic-

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toria Street School in the Urban District, where they probably contracted the disease.

In November 11 cases were notified in the Rural portion of the Larne Dispensary District, and from Whitehead, in the Ballycarry Dispensary District.

In December the outbreak assumed a serious aspect in Whitehead, which is a popular watering place, situated on Belfast Lough. The extent of the outbreak in Whitehead was due to a similar cause as in the Larne Urban District, and is to be attributed to the agency of the Whitehead National School. Of the 28 cases which occurred in Whitehead, 16 of the initial cases were either themselves attending or members of their household were attending at this school. On making inquiries as to the reason for the number of cases in connection with this school, I was informed that a child who had suffered from Diphtheria in November returned to school after an absence of less than four weeks, and that shortly after his return the outbreak took place. This school was closed and disinfected by the Sanitary Authority. Some further cases in Whitehead, which occurred in the end of December, were attributed to infection spread through the Christmas breaking-up festivities in connection with a private school in the town.

During the months of February and March the outbreak spread to that portion of the Larne Dispensary District in the neighhourhood of Kilwaughter, and as several of the children affected were attending the Agnew Memorial School and the Countess of Balzani Memorial School, these schools were closed for a short period and disinfected.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever in these districts during the year was :—Larne Urban, 20; Larne Rural, 87—Total, 107. Total number of deaths, 9, which gives a mortality rate of 8·5 per cent.

The number of cases of Diphtheria in these districts during the year was :—Larne Urban, 85; Larne Rural, 99.—Total, 184. The number of deaths, 13, gving a mortality rate of 7 per cent.

This outbreak of Diphtheria, following the outbreak of Scarlet Fever, is interesting, the same sequence having frequently been previously observed, and it is interesting to note that in the districts where Scarlatina had been prevalent, there also Diphtheria showed the greater incidence.

The following table, taken from the rural portions of the several Dispensary Districts will show this :—

Larne Dispensary District—Scarlet, 37; Diphtheria, 38.
Ballycarry Dispensary District—Scarlet, 22; Diphtheria, 36.
Carrickfergus Dispensary District—Scarlet, 11; Diphtheria, 7.
Glenarm Dispensary District—Scarlet, 11; Diphtheria, 6.
Ballynure Dispensary District—Scarlet, 6; Diphtheria, 12.

But, at the same time, it is probable that the proximity of the several Dispensary Districts to the Larne Urban District was a factor in the incidence of the two diseases.

With regard to the insufficiency of the Fever Hospital accommodation to which I have referred, I am pleased to report that on

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the representation of the Board the Larne Board of Guardians have taken steps to provide additional hospital accommodation for their Union and an extension of the Fever Hospital is in the course of erection.

The advisability of providing an efficient steam disinfector was also brought under the notice of the Larne Urban Council and Larne Rural District, but so far no steps have been taken in the matter.

I am, etc.,

BRIAN O'BRIEN,
Medical Inspector.

(*j*.) REPORT OF DR. C. J. MACCORMACK, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT UNDER HIS CHARGE.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report, dealing with the principal outbreaks of infectious disease that occurred in the district under my charge for the year ended March 31st, 1912.

The district includes the greater part of the province of Munster, and comprises the Counties of Cork, Waterford, Tipperary, Kerry (with the exception of Listowel Union), and portion of Limerick.

I may be permitted to state here that the district was, on the whole, remarkably free from any outbreak of infectious disease of a dangerous or serious character.

Small-Pox.

No case of small-pox occurred in my district for the period covered by this report.

I stated in my last report that the Vaccination Acts were, speaking generally, well carried out by the different Boards of Guardians in the South-Western district, but I desire to take this opportunity of expressing the wish that, in the case of Tralee, Dingle, and parts of Fermoy and Kenmare Unions, a more rigid enforcement of the Vaccination laws will be carried out by the Guardians than was hitherto employed.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There is no record of a case of this disease having been notified during the past year.

Enteric Fever.

The number of cases of typhoid fever reported during the period under review was not nearly so large as in former years. In fact, it was only in the case of two Rural Districts (Killarney and

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Caherciveen), out of the forty-five which comprise the entire South-Western district, that the disease assumed anything approaching epidemic proportions.

Killarney Rural District.—The large majority of the cases occurred in the Killorglin Dispensary District, and almost all the patients affected developed the disease either in the month of August or September, twenty of the cases being notified in the month of August and sixteen in September. Fifty persons in all contracted the fever, of whom twelve were residents in the town of Killorglin.

In the Milltown Dispensary District twelve cases of Typhoid Fever were notified and six of these occurred in the village of Milltown itself.

Caherciveen Rural District.—The outbreak of Enteric Fever was chiefly confined to the village of Reenalagaune, situated in the Dispensary District of Glenbeigh. Out of a total number of twenty-three persons attacked by the disease, fourteen of the cases occurred in Reenalagaune village. In most of these cases the originating cause of the disease was attributed to the use of water from contaminated and fouled wells and streams, and in the remainder the infection was believed to have been spread through the agency of the milk supply.

Thurles Rural District.—Fifteen cases of Enteric Fever occurred—eleven being reported from the Borrisoleigh Dispensary District and four from the Moyne Dispensary District.

During the same period eleven cases of Enteric Fever were notified from the Thurles Urban District.

The source of infection in most of these seizures was attributed to polluted water supplies.

Nenagh Rural District.—Six cases of Typhoid Fever were notified from the Toomavara Dispensary District and were caused by contaminated water supplies.

Bantry Rural District.—Eleven persons were notified as having developed Enteric Fever in the Bantry Dispensary District during the year. All the cases occurred in the town of Bantry, and the infection was stated to have been mainly caused by the use of water from contaminated sources.

Roscrea No. 1 Rural District.—Eleven cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the months of June and October last, and all of these occurred in the No. 1 Roscrea Dispensary District, and chiefly in the town of Roscrea. The source of infection was mainly attributed to defective house drains and bad sewerage.

Cork County Borough.—Thirty-two cases of Enteric Fever only were notified, as compared with fifty-four in 1910-11. The disease was chiefly found amongst the poorer classes in insanitary houses, and was evenly distributed over the entire city. Defective sewerage and badly drained houses and yards are generally believed to be among some of the most potent factors in the causation and spread of the disease.

The important question of the quantity and quality of the water supply of Cork County Borough has been receiving the anxious and constant attention of the Waterworks Committee

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and Public Health Committee of the Corporation with a view to its improvement. The services of the President of the Association of Waterworks Engineers were recently engaged to advise the Corporation. Mr. Sandeman has not yet submitted his report.

Typhus Fever.

Cork County Borough.—Ten cases of typhus fever were notified during the year, as compared with eight in the previous year. The origin of the disease was attributed to overcrowding, poverty and dirt, insanitary houses and their surroundings, conditions which are usually associated with the appearance of Typhus Fever.

Skibbereen Rural District.—Eighteen cases of Typhus Fever occurred. The large majority of those attacked belonged to the Union Hall Dispensary District. The disease was attributed to overcrowding and general insanitary conditions, and the infection was undoubtedly spread through contact.

Macroom Rural District.—In the Clonmoyle Dispensary District six cases of Typhus Fever occurred in February and March last, five of the patients being members of the same family. Having visited the district I submitted a report on the outbreak to the Board last month, and no further case of the disease has been notified since.

Single cases of Typhus Fever were notified from Waterford County Borough, Clonmel Urban District, Cork Rural District (No. 2 Dispensary District), Caherciveen Rural District (Derrynane Dispensary District), Clonakilty Rural District (Clonakilty Dispensary District), Killarney Rural District (Molahiffe Dispensary District), Killarney Rural District (Killorglin Dispensary District), Dingle Rural District (Castlegregory Dispensary District), and Midleton Rural District (Aghada Dispensary District). The disease was mainly attributed to the presence of overcrowding and general insanitary conditions.

Diphtheria.

Cork County Borough.—Seventy cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, as compared with fifty-one cases in the previous year.

The origin of the disease is generally ascribed to foul emanations arising from faulty or badly ventilated sewers or drains and filth accumulations in badly drained confined yards, whilst its spread is materially induced by school attendance and through the medium of milk.

Nenagh Rural District.—In the Toomavara Dispensary District twenty cases of Diphtheria were notified. The majority of the cases occurred between the months of September and November last.

Dungarvan Urban District.—Ten cases occurred and were attributed to defective sewerage.

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Scarlatina.

Cork County Borough.—Thirty-nine cases of Scarlatina were notified, as compared with thirty-eight in the previous year, and one hundred and nineteen in 1909.

The causation and spread of the disease are mainly due to an infected milk supply and the attendance of children at school from infected houses.

Kilmallock Rural District.—Ninety-two cases of Scarlatina were notified during the year, as compared with eighty-two cases in the previous year. The outbreak of the disease for the past year would seem to be a continuance of that which prevailed in 1910. The type was of the same mild character and the infection was said to have been chiefly spread through school attendance.

Dungarvan Urban District.—An outbreak of Scarlatina occurred, resulting in about sixty cases. It is generally believed that the disease owed its origin to some twenty-five or thirty cases of Scarlatina that had prevailed during the very early months of 1911 in the neighbouring district of Ringville. As the type of the disease was particularly mild, in addition to its well-known prolonged and persistent infectivity in the patient and his surroundings, it is quite possible that the infection may have been spread in the manner described.

From an examination of the list of ages of the children affected, it would appear probable that school attendance was the main cause of the spread of the disease in the town of Dungarvan.

Roscrea No. 1 Rural District.—Twenty cases of Scarlatina were notified, the large majority of them occurring in the town itself.

Measles.

Cork County Borough.—A serious outbreak of Measles occurred, involving in all four hundred and thirty-three cases. The disease was fairly evenly distributed over the seven Dispensary Districts of the city, and the type was unusually mild, no deaths resulting, except where pulmonary complication supervened.

Very much smaller epidemics occurred in the Cork Rural District, notably from the Carrigaline No. 2 Dispensary District.

The precautionary measures taken were removal to hospital in the case of children of the poorer classes and isolation of those treated in their own homes, with the disinfection of houses and clothes and the prevention of school attendance from infected houses.

Beri-Beri.

The Norwegian Barque, Orion, arrived at Queenstown Harbour on October 20th, 1911, from Monte Video, having on board eight men and the captain suffering from Beri-Beri. All the patients were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, where they made a complete recovery under the care of Dr. Hodges. The ship was thoroughly disinfected.

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On the 20th January, 1912, the Norwegian Barque, Ganges, arrived in Queenstown Harbour with six cases of Beri-Beri on board from Piscatori Island, and the body of one seaman, who died from the disease on the previous day. Green vegetables or potatoes could not be procured at Piscatori and rice deprived of its husk was substituted. The quality of the food, it would appear, was bad. All the cases made good recoveries in the Intercepting Hospital at Queenstown. The body of the deceased sailor was buried about eight miles out at sea and the ship was thoroughly disinfected.

Whooping Cough.

There was nothing approaching an epidemic of this disease in my district during the past year, and though Whooping Cough is not compulsorily notifiable, the Medical Officers of Health submit reports to the Board whenever the disease threatens to become widespread. Some cases of Whooping Cough occurred in Cork County Borough. Isolated cases of the disease were reported from the Dungarvan, Nenagh, Bantry and Tralee Rural Districts.

Diarrhœal Disease.

In Cork County Borough Diarrhœa is scheduled as a notifiable disease from the 1st June to the 1st October. A very dry summer and autumn invariably favour a high rate of mortality, just as a wet and cool season is followed by a corresponding low death rate. During the year 352 cases were notified, as compared with 159 cases in the previous year, and the deaths numbered for the same period 78, as compared with 34 deaths in 1910. Epidemic Diarrhœa most commonly affects the children of the poorer classes, and the conditions favouring an outbreak of the disease are generally found to be overcrowded and badly ventilated houses with insanitary surroundings.

Infantile mortality in this disease is excessively high, according to all recognised authorities on the subject, and the return of deaths from diarrhœa in the Cork County Borough for the period under review strongly bears out that experience. Out of seventy-eight deaths registered, sixty-seven were of infants of twelve months old and under, and the remaining eleven were of children between one and three years of age.

These figures point unmistakably to the necessity for some measures being adopted by the Corporation, which will help to lessen the serious death roll exacted year after year from amongst our infant population by this disease. The Notification of Births Act, I may again mention in this year's report, is a method which should commend itself to the careful consideration of the Cork Corporation. Through its adoption the necessary advice and instruction could be conveyed to mothers in matters concerning their own health and well being, as well as regards the care and proper feeding of their infants. I consider the recent appointment of a qualified Lady Sanitary Sub-officer, which was sanctioned by the Local Government Board, ought to facilitate the adoption and administration of the Act.

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Diarrhœal diseases prevailed during the late summer and autumn in Waterford County Borough and Clonmel Urban District, and affected mostly the children of the labouring classes. The attacks were chiefly caused by improper feeding, contaminated food supplies, and general insanitary surroundings.

General Observations on the Vital Statistics, Sanitation and Sanitary Administration of the Principal Towns and the District generally under my charge.

Cork County Borough.—The general death-rate for 1911 was 21·2, which is slightly in excess of that of 1910, namely, 19·3, but less than 1909, namely, 22·1. The zymotic death-rate for the same periods was in 1911, 1·9, and 1910, 0·9, and 1909, 2·3. The diseases which chiefly contributed to the zymotic death-rate were Diphtheria, which caused ten deaths; Typhoid Fever, five deaths; Whooping Cough, twenty-eight deaths; Diarrhœal diseases causing seventy-eight deaths, and Measles, which caused seventeen deaths.

Pulmonary tuberculosis was responsible for 252 deaths and to other forms of tuberculosis seventy-three deaths were attributed. A pleasing and altogether encouraging feature in connection with the anti-tuberculosis movement in my district, was the amount of enthusiasm and interest aroused amongst the people by the holding of the Health and Housing Exhibition at the City Hall, Cork, in January last. The opening ceremony, at which the Lord Mayor presided, was performed by her Excellency Lady Aberdeen, in the presence of a very large and representative gathering of the people from the City and County of Cork. A well-arranged programme, commencing on Monday, the 15th of January, 1912, and continued each day throughout the entire week, embraced a series of lectures and practical demonstrations, each having a special bearing on the many different measures and methods to be adopted by the people for the complete eradication of tuberculous disease in all its forms. These lectures and demonstrations were given every day during the week in the afternoon and evening, and were largely attended by all classes of the community, with the most hopeful, and, I have reason to believe, practical results. The death rate from Consumption in the County Borough of Cork is unusually high and the death toll exacted each year by the disease is well known to weigh heaviest on the working-class population of the City. Voluntary notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is now practically non-existent in Cork County Borough, and it is to be hoped that the time is now opportune, especially in view of the valuable lessons inculcated by the recent visit of the Health and Housing Exhibition to the City, for the adoption by the Sanitary Authority of Part 1 of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act.

The Cork County and City Sanatorium is situated at Heatherside, Doneraile, and accommodates forty-one men and thirty-six women. Two hundred and nineteen patients were admitted for treatment in the period of seventy-two weeks from August, 1910, to the 31st December, 1911, and of those one hundred and thirty-one were men and eighty-eight women.

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The Sanatorium is under the personal supervision of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Richard Ahernc, and he is ably assisted by a competent and reliable staff.

Waterford County Borough.—For the past six years the general death rate was as follows :—1906, 17·6; 1907, 21·7; 1908, 21·3; 1909, 19·1; 1910, 20·2; and 1911, 17·2.

The death rate from the principal epidemic diseases was in 1906, 1·0; 1907, 2·2; 1908, 3·1; 1909, 2·4; 1910, 1·8; 1911, 1·9.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis prevails to a large extent in Waterford County Borough and the adoption of the principles of compulsory notification would enable the Sanitary Authority to carry out the necessary precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the infection.

Clonmel Urban District.—The general death-rate was as follows :—1906, 18·5; 1907, 17·9; 1908, 16·6; 1909, 13·2; 1910, 21·2; 1911, 14·5. Whilst the death rate from the principal epidemic diseases for the same period was as follows :—1906, 2·1; 1907, ·8; 1908, 1·5; 1909, ·3; 1910, ·3; 1911, 1·4.

Tralee Urban District.—The death rate from all causes was as follows :—1906, 15·1; 1907, 18·2; 1908, 23·8; 1909, 19·0; 1910, 19·4; 1911, 16·0; whilst the death rate from the principal epidemic diseases was as follows :—In 1906, ·2; 1907, ·8; 1908, 3·6; 1909, 1·2; 1910, 1·2; 1911, 1·3.

Queenstown Urban District.—The death rate from all causes for each of the past six years was as follows :—1906, 16·1; 1907, 14·9; 1908, 15·7; 1909, 16·4; 1910, 18·5; 1911, 15·6. The death rate from the principal epidemic diseases was in 1906, ·9; 1907, 2·4; 1908, ·2; 1909, ·4; 1910, ·5; 1911, 1·4.

I have noted with much pleasure during the past year a much more intelligent and increasing interest in sanitation, and matters of Public Health receive at the hands of the Sanitary Authorities, speaking generally, more careful attention and a greater regard is shown for the prompt and thorough administration of the different provisions under the Acts.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order is, on the whole, efficiently administered by almost all the District Councils and in most of the Urban and Rural Districts in the South of Ireland. Veterinary Surgeons have been appointed, and from their trained knowledge and skill in the diseases of animals they have been found to render valuable assistance to the Councils in administering the Order.

Many instances have come under my notice, throughout my district during the past year, of the improved conditions affecting the public milk supply both as regards the internal cleanliness and general surroundings of the Cowsheds, as well as greater care and cleanliness required of the milkers and seen in the animals themselves.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES J. MACCORMACK,

April 23rd, 1912. *Medical Inspector.*

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APPENDIX D.

ORDER AND CIRCULAR UNDER THE LABOURERS ACTS.

I.—ORDER.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1912.

In pursuance of the powers vested in Us by the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1911, and of all other powers enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, after consultation with the President of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland, do order and it is hereby ordered that the following shall be rules and regulations under the said Acts, and shall, from and after the date hereof, have effect and be observed in regard to the several matters to which they relate.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1912."

2. (1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(*a*) The expression "The Acts" shall mean the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1911, and the expression "The Act of 1906" shall mean the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.

(*b*) The expression "The Board" shall mean the Local Government Board for Ireland.

(*c*) The expression "Council" shall mean a Rural District Council.

(*d*) The expression "Provisional Order" shall mean an order of an Inspector of the Board under the Act of 1906, confirming an improvement scheme.

(*e*) Other expressions shall, subject to the express provisions in this Order, have the same meaning as in the Acts.

(2) The forms contained in the schedule to this Order (hereinafter referred to by their respective numbers) or forms to the like effect, varied as circumstances may require, may be used for the purposes of the Acts.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. From and after the date of this Order the following Orders made by the Board under the Acts are hereby revoked, that is to say :—

The Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1906.
The Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1908.
The Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1909
The Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1910.

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Provided that such revocation shall not affect the validity of any proceeding taken or matter or thing done under any Order hereby revoked, or remaining to be done in continuance of steps already duly taken under any such Order.

4. A representation for the purposes of the Acts may be made in one of the Forms numbered 1 to 7 inclusive.

5. Every Council shall provide and keep at all times available a supply of forms of representation and shall give a form free of charge to any ratepayer or labourer applying for the same.

6. Whenever a representation is received by the Clerk of the Council alleging that existing dwellings occupied by agricultural labourers are unfit for human habitation, owing to the existence of sanitary defects, and is not accompanied by a certificate of a Sanitary Officer in corroboration of the defects alleged, the Clerk shall forward the representation to the Medical Officer of Health for the section of the District to which the representation relates, and the Medical Officer of Health shall inspect the dwelling or dwellings mentioned in the representation and furnish a report in Form 8.

7. The public and special notices required by the Acts to be given of meetings of the Council for the consideration of representations may be made in Forms 9 and 10.

8. (1.) Where upon consideration of representations the Council are satisfied that an improvement scheme is necessary to remedy the state of things set forth in any or all of such representations, the Council shall forthwith appoint a committee or committees to select the plots of land to be acquired for the purpose of giving effect to any representations proposed to be acted upon.

(2.) A committee as aforesaid may include persons other than members of the Council.

(3.) The committee shall in every case consult or communicate with the occupiers of the lands from which they consider plots should be taken for the purposes of the scheme.

(4.) In selecting sites care shall be taken to secure as far as possible :

(*a*) Good land.
(*b*) Easy access and drainage.
(*c*) Good aspect towards South or East for cottages.
(*d*) A convenient supply of water.
(*e*) Economy in fencing by use of good existing fences.
(*f*) Minimum damage or inconvenience to occupier and owner.

(5.) The Committee shall select the plots, in conjunction with the Council's Engineer, and report to the Council when the selection of the sites shall have been completed and the plots have been marked on the maps to accompany the scheme.

9. For all purposes of an improvement scheme, Ordnance Maps on a scale of not less than six inches to a mile may be used. Three sets of Ordnance Maps shall be prepared, one for deposit with the scheme in the office of the Clerk of the Council, one for the use of the Council's Engineer, and the third for lodgment

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with the Board when the scheme is being submitted for confirmation. The boundaries of the plots proposed to be acquired shall be clearly indicated and the plots shown in a distinctive colour, with the areas thereof marked in clear figures. Great care must be exercised in checking the Ordnance Maps, as to the position of existing roads, lanes, fences, and buildings, and the necessary corrections neatly made, so that copies of the maps may clearly and accurately show the existing conditions as to immediate surroundings and the position, shape, and area of the plots proposed to be acquired. The Maps shall be accompanied by a Book of Reference in Form 16 and shall be signed by the Council's Engineer or their Clerk.

10. On receipt of the report of the Committee the Clerk of the Council shall frame an improvement scheme accordingly, and shall submit the same to the Council, who shall thereupon fix a date for a meeting of the Council for the consideration and making of an improvement scheme.

11. The notice of the final meeting of the Council at which an improvement scheme is proposed to be made may be given in Form 11.

12. The Clerk of the Council shall, after a scheme has been made, forward to the Board a copy of every representation upon which the Council have declined to take action, together with a statement of the Council's reasons for so declining endorsed thereon.

13. (1.) Where it is proposed to enlarge any cottage already the property of the Council or to enlarge a plot or garden held with such cottage where land for the purpose can be acquired by agreement, notice of the proposal shall be sent to each member of the Council not less than three days before the date fixed for the final determination of the matter.

(2.) The application of the Council for the sanction of the Board to the loan or expenditure required for the purposes aforesaid shall, in the case of a proposed enlargement of a cottage, be accompanied by a plan, specification, and estimate, and in the case of a proposed enlargement of a plot or garden by an Ordnance Map, 6-inch scale, showing clearly the existing plot and in a different colour the additional land to be acquired.

14. Where it is proposed that land shall be taken only by agreement and that no house accommodation shall be provided, the improvement scheme for the purpose may be made in Form 12, and in Form 13 if it is intended to provide house accommodation.

15. Where it is proposed that land shall be taken compulsorily and no house accommodation provided, the improvement scheme may be made in Form 14, and in Form 15 if it is intended to provide house accommodation.

16. The notice to be served on any owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier, in cases where it is proposed to acquire land compulsorily, may be given in Form 17, and shall have attached thereto a map or plan sufficient to enable the person served to identify the portion of land proposed to be taken. The Clerk of the Council shall keep an accurate record

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(Form 38) of the names and postal addresses of the persons served, and also in each case the manner of service and the date of service or of postage where service is effected by letter.

17. The advertisement required to be published in local newspapers of the making of an improvement scheme where it is proposed to acquire lands compulsorily, or to provide house accommodation, may be in Form 18.

18. A petition for confirmation of an improvement scheme may be made in Form 19, and shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of the Clerk of the Council in Form 20 and the other documents mentioned in Form 19.

19. (1.) The advertisement of any proposed amendment of an improvement scheme, before the making of a Provisional Order in respect of such scheme, shall be given once in each of two successive weeks in some local newspaper, in Form 21.

(2.) If it is proposed by any such amendment that lands shall be acquired otherwise than by agreement, either by way of absolute purchase or for a term of years, the Council shall serve upon every owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier of such lands a notice in Form 17 in the manner prescribed for service by rule 24, and such notice shall be served at the same time as, or within one month after, the first publication of the aforesaid advertisement.

20. Upon the appointment by the Board of an Inspector to hold an Inquiry as to the propriety of confirming an improvement scheme he shall give public notice of the Inquiry once in each of two successive weeks prior to the Inquiry, in two different newspapers circulating in the district to which the improvement scheme relates, and the Inspector shall also, not later than seven days before the day on which the Inquiry will be held, forward by post in a registered letter addressed to the usual or last-known place of abode of every owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier of the lands proposed to be taken compulsorily, or of the agents of such persons, a notice of the date on which the Inquiry will be held.

21. (1.) The Inspector shall consider the evidence and inspect the plots of land included in the scheme, or any plots proposed to be substituted therefor, and, if he thinks proper to make a Provisional Order, shall make such Order as soon as practicable. He shall forward to the Clerk of the Council a sufficient number of copies of the Order, and a statement of his reasons for not confirming any portion of the proposed improvement scheme.

(2.) The Inspector may divide the improvement scheme into such parts or sections as he may deem desirable and may make a separate Provisional Order in respect of each such part or section.

22. The Inspector holding an Inquiry may allow to any person whose lands are proposed by an improvement scheme to be taken compulsorily a sum not exceeding 10*s*. 6*d*. per plot in respect of the reasonable costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by him in opposing such scheme, and the sum so allowed shall be paid to such person by the Council.

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23. A Provisional Order shall be published by the Inspector by means of an advertisement stating the fact of the Order having been made once in each of two successive weeks in two different newspapers circulating in the district to which the Order relates.

24. (1.) A copy of a Provisional Order shall be served by the Clerk of the Council on every owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier of lands authorised by such order to be taken compulsorily so far as such persons can reasonably be ascertained—

(*a*) By delivery of the same personally to the person required to be served, or if such person is absent abroad, or cannot be found, to his agent, or, if no agent can be found, by leaving the same on the premises; or

(*b*) By leaving the same at the usual or last-known place of abode of such person as aforesaid, or of his agent, if such person is absent abroad or cannot be found; or

(*c*) By forwarding the same by post in a prepaid and registered letter addressed to the usual or last-known place of abode of such person, or of his agent, if such person is absent abroad or cannot be found.

(2.) The copy of the Order shall be accompanied by a statement that the Order will be confirmed and have the effect of an Act of Parliament unless within the period prescribed in Rule 25 a petition by some person interested is presented to the Board or the County Court having jurisdiction where the land comprised in the scheme is situate praying that the Order, or any specified part thereof, shall not become law without further inquiry.

(3.) Immediately upon the completion of the service of copies of the Order as aforesaid the Clerk of the Council shall forward to the Board a list (Form 39) showing as regards each plot of land the names and full postal addresses of the persons on whom copies of the Order were served, or to whom copies were posted, the manner of service, and the date of service or postage in each case.

25. The period within which a petition may be presented against any Provisional Order by any person interested shall be five weeks from the date of service of a copy of the Order, or, in the case of service by post, the date of postage.

26. A petition to the Board against a Provisional Order shall be signed by the petitioner, and shall state the postal address of the petitioner, and how the petitioner claims to be a person interested and entitled to lodge a petition, and shall also specify the particular part of the Order to which exception is taken, and the grounds of objection thereto. A Petition may be in Form 22.

27. Within twenty-one days after the latest date for the presentation of petitions against a Provisional Order the Board shall cause notice to be sent to the Clerk of the Council of each petition, if any, that has been presented to them against the Provisional Order, and the Council shall hold a meeting, of which the Clerk shall give at least three days' notice (Form 40) to each member,

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at which the Council shall decide whether they shall, or shall not, withdraw the improvement scheme or the portion thereof to which any petition relates, and in case they do not desire to withdraw the same they shall specify in detail the reasons why they consider that the petition should be acceded to. Notification (Form 41) of the Council's decision shall be sent to the Board by the Clerk immediately after the termination of the meeting of the Council.

28. On receipt by the Board of the Council's decision not to withdraw the improvement scheme or the portion thereof to which any petition relates the petition or petitions, together with the statement of the Council's reasons for their decision, shall be forwarded to the Inspector for a report as to the grounds upon which he included any portion of the scheme to which a petition relates in the Provisional Order. Such report shall be made to the Board as soon as practicable and shall be accompanied by the transcript of the shorthand writer's notes of the evidence taken at the Inquiry, and all other documents relating thereto.

29. Where within the period prescribed in Rule 25 a petition has been presented respecting a portion only of a Provisional Order, the Board may divide the Order into two Orders, and, subject to the provisions of the Acts, confirm the new Order containing the portion of the original Order in respect of which no petition has been presented.

30. If the Board order costs to be paid by or to a petitioner, or any party opposing a petition, a sum shall be fixed by such order as and for the said costs, and shall be the amount payable in respect of such costs.

31. Where a Council in communication with, and subject to the approval of the Board and the Irish Land Commission, desire to frame a scheme for the accommodation of labourers on an estate, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Act of 1906, such scheme may be made out in Form 23.

32. (1.) Where it appears to the Board that a Council have neglected to make an adequate improvement scheme for the purpose of providing cottages or allotments or cottages with allotments for agricultural labourers in their district, the Board shall so inform the Council, and it shall be the duty of the Council to make an adequate improvement scheme within a period of six months from the date on which notification of the Board's opinion is received by the Council.

(2.) Where it appears to the Board that a Council, having made an adequate improvement scheme, have failed to carry it out with reasonable expedition, the Board shall so inform the Council and it shall be the duty of the Council to carry out such scheme within such period as the Board, on consideration of the circumstances, and having regard to the stage which the scheme may have reached, fix as reasonable, such period to count from the date on which notification of the Board's opinion is received by the Council.

33. The application by a majority of the members of a Council for an extension of the rating limit provided by Section 17 of the Act of 1883, in their District, may be made in Form 24.

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34. Where an advance for the purchase of a parcel of an estate for the purposes of the Acts is made under Section 4 of the Irish Land Act, 1903, to a Council as trustees within the meaning of that Section, the improvement scheme to be framed by the Council may be made in Form 25.

35. Every cottage to be erected by a Council shall be built in accordance with some one of the plans issued for the purpose by the Board, unless the Board otherwise consent.

36. The Council shall order from their printing contractors or from some recognised firm of lithographers or printers any supplies required by them of the approved plan and specification for the building of cottages in their district, and shall charge the the sum of five shillings for furnishing to any person a copy of such plan and specification. A form of tender shall be supplied free of charge to any person desirous of tendering for the contract for the erection of any cottage.

37. The notice or advertisement by a Council inviting tenders for the erection of cottages, the tender, and the contract and bond to be entered into by the person whose tender may be accepted, may be in Forms 27, 28 and 29 respectively.

38. Where a Council accept a tender for the erection of any cottage or cottages or for the execution of any other work authorised by the Acts which is not the lowest tender received, a minute shall be made in Form 26, and a copy of such minute shall be forthwith transmitted to the Board by the Clerk of the Council.

39. The Council shall not accept any tender for the erection of a cottage at a price in excess of the amount estimated and provided for in the improvement scheme, and in case the Council fail to obtain tenders at or less than such estimate they shall report the facts to the Board, who will decide whether the improvement scheme shall be proceeded with, or the plans of the cottages modified with the view of reducing the actual cost of the buildings to the amount so estimated.

40. Where a Council have failed, after the usual notices or advertisements, to obtain tenders from contractors for the building of cottages at prices not exceeding the sum provided for the purpose in the loan sanctioned for the execution of an improvement scheme, or otherwise approved by the Board, they may, after due notice to each member, decide upon building the cottages by workmen employed directly by themselves or their Officers, or by contractors for different portions of the works, and in such event the procedure to be observed in regard to the carrying out of the works shall be governed by such regulations on the subject as may from time to time be issued by the Board.

41. The Agreement of letting between a Council and the tenant selected for the occupation of a labourers cottage or plot may be made in Form 30.

42. The appointment and terms of remuneration of every person proposed to be appointed by a Council to collect the rents of any labourers cottages or plots within their district shall be subject to the approval of the Board, and every person so ap-

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pointed shall be required to enter into a bond in Form 31 before entering on the discharge of his duties as such collector.

43. In addition to the duties imposed upon collectors of rents by the Public Bodies Order, 1904, it shall be the duty of every collector of the rents of premises belonging to a Council under the Acts, if so directed by the Council and duly authorised thereto in accordance with the provisions of Section 257 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, to institute and carry on before the Court in the name and on behalf of the Council any legal proceeding for the recovery of the rents of such premises or for recovery of the possession of such premises under the provisions of Section 85 and Section 86 of the Landlord and Tenant Law Amendment Act (Ireland), 1860. The Council's authorisation, which may be given in Form 47, should be retained by the collector for production in Court if necessary.

44. The Clerk of a Council shall transact the official business of the Council in regard to the receipt and consideration of representations, the making of improvement schemes, service of notices and copies of Provisional Orders on owners, lessees and occupiers of land, and generally in relation to the confirmation and carrying into execution of improvement schemes, and he shall also fill up the printed prescribed forms of bonds, contracts, receipts for purchase-money or compensation, and letting agreements required in connection with the Acts.

45. (1.) The Clerk of the Council shall, subject to the Board's approval, be paid by the Council for his services in connection with the making and execution of an improvement scheme in accordance with the following scale :—

£1 5*s*. per cottage built or acquired where the number of cottages provided under the scheme does not exceed 150;
£1 per cottage built or acquired for each additional cottage up to 300; and
15*s*. per cottage built or acquired for each additional cottage beyond 300.
10*s*. per plot acquired.
5*s*. per plot included in the improvement scheme but not authorised to be acquired.

(2.) The amount of remuneration so payable to the Clerk may be paid in such instalments as the Board may, from time to time, approve, having regard to the extent of the work performed by him in relation to the Scheme at the date of each such approval.

46. A Medical Officer of Health shall be remunerated for services performed by him for the purposes of the Acts at the following rates :—

5*s*. for each labourer's dwelling inspected and reported upon.

A fee not exceeding £2 2*s*. per day in respect of his attendance to give evidence at the Inquiry by the Inspector.

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47. (1.) The scale of payment for shorthand writers employed at Local Inquiries shall be as follows :—

6*d.* for every 100 words in the transcript of the notes taken, which transcript shall be typewritten or printed.

An allowance of £2 2*s.* where the Inquiry is completed in one day, and, where not so completed, an allowance of £2 2*s.* for the first day and £1 1*s.* for each succeeding day engaged in note-taking.

Numbers shall be prefixed to the questions in the transcript without charge, but for providing an Index or Table of Contents thereto the following fees may be allowed :—

5*s.*	for not less than	50	pages of	transcript.
7s. 6d.	,,	100	,,	,,
10*s.*	,,	150	,,	,,
15*s.*	,,	300	,,	,,

2nd class railway fare and car-hire, where necessary, shall be allowed to the person employed as from the nearest place where the services of a suitable and competent shorthand writer might have been obtained.

48. (1.) The following persons shall be deemed eligible for employment as Architect, Engineer, or Surveyor :—

(*a*) Fellows, Members, Associate Members, or professional Associates of any recognised professional Association or Institution of Architects or Civil Engineers who have been in practice for at least two years ;

(*b*) County Surveyors ;

(*c*) Persons who have a Diploma or Degree in Engineering from a University or College of Science in the United Kingdom and have had two years' experience on works ;

(*d*) Assistant County Surveyors who are certified by a County Surveyor to be possessed of a sound knowledge of architectural building construction ;

(*e*) Persons who have been trained for not less than four years in the office of an Architect or Civil Engineer in good practice and have had responsible care of works of importance ; and

(*f*) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Board that a Council are unable to obtain the services of any person qualified as aforesaid, persons who, by examination or the production of testimonials or other evidence, can satisfy the Board that they have sufficient knowledge and experience for such employment.

(2.) The following persons shall be deemed eligible for employment as Clerks of Works to act under the direction and control of an Architect or Engineer qualified as aforesaid with respect to supervision of works :—

Builders' foremen, building tradesmen, or persons who have acted as Clerk of Works, and who can satisfy the Board that they possess satisfactory testimonials as to competency, character, and general fitness for the post.

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49. The Council shall employ a competent person to act as architect, engineer, or surveyor for the purposes of an improvement scheme, and may pay him for his services as follows :—

At a rate not higher than ten shillings per plot for each plot included in the scheme (such payment not to include the cost of Ordnance maps, which shall be supplied gratis by the Council), and at a rate not higher than 2½ per cent. upon the cost of the works executed in accordance with the contracts for the execution of the works.

These rates to cover preparation of all necessary maps, including, in addition to those referred to in Rule 9, maps to accompany notices to owners, lessees, and occupiers, maps of alternative sites, maps for purposes of registration of title, and all plans, specifications and estimates that may be required; attendance on the committee selecting sites; attendance at the Inquiry by the Inspector; visiting the plots of land with the Inspector, if required; laying out of sites for contractors; not less than one visit each month to each cottage during course of construction; the making of a monthly report to the Council (Form 32) in regard to the progress and execution of the works; the issue of certificates (Forms 33, 34, and 35) for payments to contractors and as to completion of works; accompanying, when required, the Arbitrator and also the Engineering Inspector of the Board on his inspection of the works; *and all other work required to be performed by an engineer or architect for the effectual carrying out of an improvement scheme.*

Provided that—

(1) The Council may, subject to the approval of the Board, employ a competent person to perform all the aforesaid duties for a bulk sum or a fixed fee per cottage erected.

(2) This Rule shall not affect any agreement made before the date of this Order between a Council and any person for the performance at a fixed salary or otherwise of engineering and architectural work arising under the Act.

50. The Council may, subject to the approval of the Board, employ competent persons to act as Clerks of Works under the direction and control of the Architect or Engineer, subject to such conditions as to period of employment and rate of remuneration as the Board may approve.

51. (*a.*) The Council shall employ a Solicitor for the purpose of representing them at the Inquiry by the Inspector, and shall pay him a fee of £3 3*s.* 0*d.* per day in respect of his attendance at such Inquiry.

(*b.*) The Council shall employ a Solicitor to represent them at the Inquiry by the Arbitrator where lands are being taken compulsorily, and shall pay him a fee of £3 3*s.* 0*d.* per day in respect of his attendance at such Inquiry.

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(*c.*) The Council shall employ a Solicitor to investigate the title of persons to whom any purchase money or compensation is to be paid in respect of lands authorised to be acquired. In cases to which the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906, apply, the Council shall allow him a fee of £1 1*s.* 0*d.* per plot, provided that where more than one plot with the same title is being taken at the same time on the estate of the same person only one such fee shall be payable. In cases to which the provisions of the said sub-section do not apply, he shall be paid his costs as taxed in accordance with the provisions of clause (*e*) of this Rule.

(*d.*) The Council shall employ a Solicitor to do all necessary work incidental to obtaining the receipts for the purchase money or conveyances of the plots of land, and for the due registration of the Council's title, and for such work and registration shall, in cases to which the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906, apply, allow him a fee of 10*s.* 6*d.* per plot, and in other cases his costs as taxed in accordance with the provisions of clause (*e*) of this Rule.

(*e.*) The Council shall also employ a Solicitor to do any legal work not otherwise provided for that may necessarily arise in relation to the confirmation by the Local Government Board and the carrying into execution of improvement schemes, and shall pay him for his services the amount of his costs as taxed and certified by the Taxing Officer for the time being appointed by the Board for that purpose, together with all necessary and actual disbursements, including postage and telegrams. For the purposes of such taxation (1) the schedule of fees dated 3rd January, 1859, made in pursuance of the Chancery Appeal Court (Ireland) Act, 1856, as altered by Schedule II. of the General Order of 1884 made in pursuance of the Solicitors' Remuneration Act, 1881, shall apply and have effect as if for the sum therein specified in each case there was substituted two-thirds of the amount of such sum, and in any case where such two-thirds would involve a fraction of a penny, such fraction shall be reckoned as a penny; and (2) the procedure and taxation fees shall be governed by Rule 52 so far as same is applicable thereto.

Provided always that the Council may, subject to the approval of the Board, employ a solicitor to do all legal work of every description in connection with an improvement scheme for a bulk sum or a fixed fee per cottage provided or per plot acquired.

Provided further that nothing in this Rule shall affect any agreement heretofore made between a Council and a Solicitor for the remuneration of such Solicitor by a salary for doing all legal work arising under the Acts or for the remuneration of such Solicitor for doing all legal work in connection with any improvement scheme or schemes made prior to the date of this Order.

52. (1.) Where costs are payable by a Council to an owner or lessee for deducing title to lands taken under the Acts and completing transfer thereof to the Council, the bill of costs shall, unless the amount claimed does not exceed £2 2*s.* 0*d.* and the parties have agreed as to the sum to be paid, be taxed by the Taxing Officer for the time being appointed by the Board for the

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purpose, and the sum certified under the hand of such Taxing Officer shall be the sum due in respect of such costs, and his certificate shall not be subject to any review.

(2.) For the purposes of such taxation the bill of costs shall be forwarded to the Clerk of the Council, who shall transmit the same, together with the proper taxation fee, to the Taxing Officer, after stating by endorsement on the bill the title of the Order authorising the acquisition of the plot of land affected, as well as the name of the townland and the reference number of the plot; the interest of the claimant in such plot; the amount of purchase money or compensation paid in respect of the plot; and whether the land has been taken "compulsorily" or "by agreement." The short abstract or declaration of title as furnished to the Council's Solicitor shall also be forwarded.

(3.) The Taxing Officer shall serve at least two clear days' notice by prepaid letter on the Council and the parties claiming the costs, or their solicitors, specifying the place in the City of Dublin where and the time at which he will proceed with the taxation, and stating that the parties or their Solicitors may attend and will be heard at such taxation: Provided always that, notwithstanding the absence of all or any of the parties aforesaid, the taxation shall be proceeded with in accordance with the notice.

(4.) The Taxing Officer shall be paid by the Council a fee of Ten Shillings in respect of any bill of costs not containing more than 50 separate items; of Fifteen Shillings where the number of items exceeds 50 but does not exceed 100; and of One Pound where the number of items exceeds 100. The receipt of the taxation fee shall be noted on the bill by the Taxing Officer.

(5.) The costs to be allowed to owners or lessees in respect of the employment of Solicitors shall be in accordance with the following scale:—

	s.	*d.*
Attendance taking instructions, ...	6	8
Perusal of wills, deeds, leases or other necessary documents for the purpose of preparing short abstract of title for the period required by law. Per skin (not exceeding five for any one document). .	1	0
Drawing short abstract of title, per brief sheet of eight folios, ...	6	8
Fair copy, per brief sheet of eight folios, . . .	3	4
Preparing statutory declaration, ...	6	8
Attendance having declaration made, . . .	3	4
Necessary correspondence, per letter, . . .	3	4
Attending taxation, ...	6	8

Provided that, in addition to the foregoing fees, all necessary and actual disbursements, including postage and telegrams, shall be allowed, and in respect of work not hereinbefore provided for the Schedule of Fees dated 3rd January, 1859, made in pursuance of the Chancery Appeal Court (Ireland) Act, 1856, as altered by Schedule II. of the General Order of 1884 made in pursuance of the Solicitors' Remuneration Act, 1881, shall apply

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and have effect as if for the sum therein specified in each case there was substituted two-thirds of the amount of such sum, and in any case where such two-thirds would involve a fraction of a penny, such fraction shall be reckoned as a penny.

(6.) The bill, when taxed by the Taxing Officer, shall be certified and returned by him to the Clerk of the Council, and the sum certified shall be paid by the Council as soon as practicable to the party entitled thereto. The Taxing Officer, shall, if required, furnish to the Solicitor of the party entitled to costs a certificate of the taxation of same.

(7.) For the purposes of this Order, Edward McHugh, of 50 Lower Sackville Street, Dublin, Solicitor, is hereby appointed to act as Taxing Officer until we shall otherwise direct.

(8.) At the option of the Solicitor acting on behalf of an owner or lessee, the total fees payable for deducing title to lands taken under the Acts, and completing transfer thereof to the Council, may, without any taxation as aforesaid, be in accordance with the following scale :—

	£	s.	d.
Where the total purchase money payable to an owner or lessee in respect of lands taken does not exceed £60, ...	2	2	0
Where the same exceeds £60 but does not exceed £100, ...	3	3	0
Where the same exceeds £100 but does not exceed £200, ...	4	4	0
and beyond £200 at the rate of two per cent. for every additional £100 or part thereof up to and including £1,000,			
and beyond £1,000 at the rate of one per cent. for every additional £100 or part thereof.			

(9.) Where land is taken from an occupier who is neither owner nor lessee thereof, the fee payable by the Council for all expenses incurred in respect of the employment of a solicitor by him for the purpose of deducing title to his occupation interest shall be the sum of ten shillings and sixpence.

10. In the construction and for the purposes of this rule the expression "owner" or "lessee" shall not extend to or include—

(*a*) any tenant of a holding subject to a Judicial rent fixed or agreed to under the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, and the Acts amending the same; or

(*b*) any tenant holding under a tenancy from year to year or any lesser tenancy; or

(*c*) any such tenant as is bereinbefore in this clause mentioned who has entered into an agreement for the purchase of his holding under the Land Purchase Acts, but in whom such holding is not yet vested under the said Acts.

53. Evidence for the purposes of Section 11 (1) of the Act of 1906 may be given by means of a statutory declaration setting out facts and circumstances which show that the claimant is a person having power to sell under the Land Purchase Acts, and

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that for not less than six years immediately preceding he or his immediate predecessor in title has been personally or by an Agent in receipt of the rents and profits of the land or in actual occupation thereof.

54. The scale of fees to Arbitrators appointed by the Board shall be as follows :—

£2 2*s*. per day of not less than six hours spent on travelling, holding Inquiry, and inspecting plots.

£1 per night when absent from home on duty.

£2 2*s*. per day of not less than seven hours, and proportionately for less than a day, while engaged on office work in relation to correspondence, making calculations, and drawing up of award.

First class railway fare.

Car hire or other travelling expenses actually incurred.

55. In cases not hereinbefore provided for, a Council may pay such fees for services rendered to them for the purposes of the Acts by any Officer of the Council or person (other than a Solicitor) as may in each case be approved by the Board.

56. On confirmation of a Provisional Order authorising the taking of lands compulsorily, notification of such confirmation shall be sent by the Board to the Council, and the Council shall in due course make application (Form 42) to the Board to appoint an Arbitrator to determine the compensation to be paid to each person interested in the lands in question where compensation for the same has not been made the subject of agreement.

57. (1.) On receipt of the application required by Rule 56, the Board shall appoint an Arbitrator and notify such appointment to the Clerk of the Council, who shall furnish the Arbitrator with a schedule (Form 43) giving the names, so far as the same can be reasonably ascertained, of all persons interested in the lands to be taken compulsorily as owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, or occupiers, and specifying the nature of each such interest.

(2.) The Clerk of the Council shall publish the notice required to be given by Article 6 of the Second Schedule of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, of the Inquiry by the Arbitrator, and such notice may be given in Form 44.

58. Immediately on the completion of the Award by the Arbitrator, he shall forward to the Board a return giving particulars of any certificates issued by him in pursuance of Article 29 of the Second Schedule of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, in respect of the costs of claimants for compensation for lands included in such Award.

59. The Clerk of the Council shall publish notice as required by Article 10 of the Second Schedule of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, of the making and lodgment of the Arbitrator's Award, and such notice may be in Form 45.

60. The receipt to be given to a Council for purchase money or compensation paid by them may be in Form 36, and shall in every case be inscribed on parchment.

61. (1.) An advance by a county council in pursuance of section 10 of the Act of 1906, to the council of a rural district or an

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officer appointed by the Board to perform the duties of the council shall be made as soon as practicable after the receipt of the request of such council or officer for such advance.

(2.) Where a county council proposes to borrow money for the purpose aforesaid, the prescribed terms and conditions mentioned in section 10 (2) of the Act shall mean such terms and conditions as the Board may approve.

62. A council shall not make any letting of a plot of land to a person who is not a tenant of a cottage belonging to the Council unless and until they obtain sufficient security for the payment of the rent to be reserved in such letting.

63. In addition to the monthly reports required from Collectors of Rents under the Public Bodies Order, 1904, as to the condition of cottages provided under the Acts, every Council shall obtain at regular intervals of not longer than two years reports from an architect, engineer, or clerk of works, setting forth the state of repair and condition as to painting of all the cottages provided under the Acts, and the Council shall forthwith take such action thereon as the circumstances may require to ensure the maintenance of the cottages in proper condition and repair and that all wood and iron work shall be painted once at least in every five years.

64. It shall be the duty of the Council to provide for the insurance of all their Labourers' Cottages against fire, either by effecting and maintaining such insurance with recognised Insurance Companies, or by creating and maintaining an Insurance Fund themselves for the purpose in accordance with such regulations on the subject as may, from time to time, be issued by the Board.

65. Returns, on forms to be supplied by the Board, shall be made by the Clerk of the Council and forwarded to the Board not later than the 30th April in each year, containing with respect to the Rural District the following particulars as to the working of the Acts up to the 31st March immediately preceding :—

(*a*) The number of cottages and allotments provided under the Acts;

(*b*) The rents reserved in the lettings;

(*c*) The number of cottages or allotments unoccupied;

(*d*) The number of cottages or allotments the rent whereof is in arrear, and the total amount of such arrears;

(*e*) The number of cottages applied for in the rural district under the last completed scheme in connection with the Acts, together with the number of applications under the said scheme for extra half-acres to cottages already built, the number of applications for cottages and extra half-acres sanctioned, the amount of the official, legal, engineering, clerical, and other expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of every such scheme and the particulars thereof;

(*f*) The number of cases where advances have been made under section two of the Irish Land Act, 1903, to agricultural labourers in pursuance of section nineteen of the Act of 1906;

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(*g*) The amount of Loans sanctioned and received respectively for the purposes of the Acts; the sum which would require to be raised annually in repayment of the Loans sanctioned; the poundage rate necessary to raise such sum; and the rate actually levied under the Acts;

(*h*) The amount of rents paid by the tenants of cottages or allotments during the previous year ended 31st March; and the cost of repairs, insurance, rent-collection, and legal proceedings against tenants, respectively, during the same period;

(*i*) The number of cottages with half-acre plots or less than half-acre plots; the number having more than half and up to three-quarters of an acre; and the number having more than three-quarters of an acre;

(*j*) The number and total acreage of plots let to persons not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses, distinguishing the number and extent of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns; and

(*k*) Details of any new improvement scheme proposed to be carried out.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Thirteenth day of February in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve.

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL.

H. A. ROBINSON.

[L.S.]

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SCHEDULE.

LIST OF FORMS.

No.

1 Representation—additional cottages.
2 ,, —insanitary dwellings.
3 ,, —additional allotments.
4 ,, —allotments.
5 ,, —houses to be acquired and repaired.
6 ,, —tracts of land for allotments.
7 ,, —general.
8 Sanitary Officer's Certificate.
9 Public Notice to consider Representations.
10 Special Notice to Councillors to consider Representations.
11 Special Notice to Councillors to adopt Improvement Scheme.
12 Improvement Scheme—not proposing taking of lands compulsorily nor provision of house accommodation.
13 ,, ,, —proposing taking of lands by agreement and provision of house accommodation.
14 ,, ,, —proposing taking of lands compulsorily, but not provision of house accommodation.
15 ,, ,, —proposing taking of lands compulsorily and provision of house accommodation.
16 Book of Reference to Maps.
17 Notice to Owners, &c., as to compulsory acquisition of lands.
18 Advertisement of Improvement Scheme.
19 Petition for Order confirming an Improvement Scheme.
20 Statutory Declaration of Clerk of Council.
21 Advertisement of Amendment of Improvement Scheme.
22 Petition against Inspector's Order.
23 Improvement Scheme under Section 96 of Irish Land Act, 1903, as amended by Section 7 of Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.
24 Application for Order extending rating powers.
25 Improvement Scheme under Section 4 of Irish Land Act, 1903, and Section 20 of Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.
26 Minute to be made by Council when they accept a tender which is not the lowest received.
27 Advertisement inviting tenders.
28 Tender.
29 Agreement and Bond between Council and Contractor.
30 Agreement between Council and Tenant.
31 Bond for Collection of Rents.
32 Architect's Monthly Report to Council.
33 Architect's Certificate for payment to Contractors.
34 Architect's Certificate of Completion of Works.
35 Architect's Final Certificate for payment to Contractors.
36 Receipt for Purchase-Money or Compensation.
37 Notice inviting Representations.
38 List of Persons served with Notices to take lands compulsorily.
39 Statement showing particulars of service of copies of Order.
40 Special Notice to Councillors to consider petitions lodged against Order.
41 Notification of Council's decision regarding petitions against Order.
42 Application for appointment of Arbitrator.
43 Schedule of particulars for Arbitration purposes.
44 Notice of Appointment of Arbitrator and date of Inquiry.
45 Notice of making of Arbitrator's Award.
46 Schedule of plots for Irish Land Commission.
47 Authority to Rent Collector to institute legal proceedings.
48 Petition of Council for exchange of sites.
49 Consents to taking of alternative sites.
50 Scheme for exchange, by agreement, of plot acquired.

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II.—CIRCULAR.

No. L11982/1911.
Miscellaneous.

LABOURERS DEPARTMENT,
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, *4th October,* 1911.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that their attention has been directed to some recent cases where Magistrates at Petty Sessions decided that in proceedings instituted by Rural District Councils against tenants of labourers cottages for non-payment of rent or for possession of the tenements the summons should be brought in the name of the Rent Collector, and to other cases where they held that the Rural District Council should be represented by a Solicitor.

In reference thereto, I am to state that both of these objections are unwarranted in law, for it was expressly decided by the King's Bench Division of the High Court in the case of The Guardians of Mitchelstown Union *v.* Duffy [28 I. L. T. R. 20] that the Sanitary Authority could appear by their Clerk or other officer duly authorised, and in the case of Rex (Corken) *v.* Justices of County Cavan [39 I.L.T.R. 79] that the summons should be brought in the name of the Council and not in that of the Rent Collector.

It is possible that the view taken by the Magistrates that the summons should be brought in the name of the Rent Collector was due to a misconception on their part of the Board's Circular of the 19th ultimo, relative to the representation of Boards of Guardians in proceedings at Petty Sessions, wherein it was pointed out that in most of the cases in which Guardians are called on to prosecute, they may avoid the expense of employing a Solicitor by not using their own corporate name as complainants and directing the summons to be brought in the name of one of their officers, who would then be entitled to appear and conduct the prosecution in Court. That Circular has, however, no relation to proceedings by rural sanitary authorities (Rural District Councils) as these are governed by the provisions of Section 257 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which are as follows :—

> "Any sanitary authority may appear before any court, or in "any legal proceedings by their clerk, or by any officer or "member authorised generally or in respect of any special "proceeding by resolution of such authority; and their clerk, "or any officer or member so authorised shall be at liberty to "institute and carry on any proceeding which the sanitary "authority is authorised to institute and carry on under this "Act."

This section is made applicable to proceedings against tenants of labourers cottages by Section 3 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, which provides that this Act shall, in so far as is consistent with the scope and tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. The Rural District

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Council are, therefore, empowered to authorise their Rent Collector to institute and carry on such proceedings in the name of the Council, and to appear and conduct the prosecution in Court without having to be represented by a Solicitor. The resolution of authorisation should be entered on the Council's Minutes, and a copy thereof, signed by the Chairman and Clerk, and sealed with the seal of the Council, should be supplied to the Rent Collector for production in Court if necessary. A form of resolution which might be adopted for the purpose is annexed. Where this course is followed, and the summons is brought in the name of the Council, the Board do not anticipate that any further trouble will arise in connection with prosecutions of this kind, but in the event of any Magistrates at Petty Sessions refusing permission to the Rent Collector to appear on behalf of the Council their attention should be directed to the decisions of the King's Bench Division, above referred to, and they should be informed that if they fail to adjudicate on the summons the Council will at once make application for a Writ of Mandamus requiring them to do so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M. O'Sullivan,

Assistant Secretary.

To

The Clerk

of each Rural District Council.

.....Rural District.

Resolved :—

Whereas.....of..... in the County of.....is appointed by us for the collection of rents of cottages, plots of land, and premises erected or acquired and belonging to us under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1911, throughout the.....Rural District :

Now, We the.....Rural District Council do hereby, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf vested in us by the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907, the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1911, and the Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1906, direct and authorise you the said.....from time to time in our name and on our behalf to institute and carry on before the several Petty Sessions Courts in or for the Rural District of.....all legal proceedings for the recovery of rents of said cottages, plots, and premises, and for the recovery of possession of said cottages, plots, and premises under the provisions of Sections 85 and 86 of the Landlord and Tenant Law Amendment Act (Ireland), 1860 (23 & 24 Vic., Ch. 154), or either of said sections.

Signed this.....day of.....191

.....Presiding Chairman.

[seal.] .....Clerk of Council.

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APPENDIX E.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS, BYE-LAWS, &c.

I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

The following Provisional Orders [(A), (B), (C), and (D)] were made during the year 1911-12 :—

(A.)—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, 1878 TO 1907.
Place, Date and Purpose.

Athlone No. 2 Rural District and Ballinasloe No. 2 Rural District, 3rd February, 1912.—Forming a United District and constituting a Joint Board for the purpose of providing a Burial Ground for Taghmaconnell and other localities within the United District.

Ballyshannon Rural District, 10th April, 1911.—Empowering the Ballyshannon Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of improving the system of sewerage of the town of Bundoran, in their district.

Belfast Rural District, 20th March, 1912.—Empowering the Belfast Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands and an easement required for the purpose of enlarging the Burial Ground at Carnmoney, in their district.

Blackrock Urban District, 20th April, 1911.—Empowering the Blackrock Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands and premises required for the purpose of widening streets at Temple Hill and Williamstown, in their district.

Donaghadee Urban District, 5th May, 1911.—Empowering the Donaghadee Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purposes of providing a water supply and a system of sewerage for their district.

Dublin County Borough, 29th March, 1912.—Empowering the Corporation of Dublin to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of widening and improving a street known as Grattan Crescent, Inchicore, in their district.

Dungarvan Urban District, 29th March, 1912.—Empowering the Dungarvan Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a system of sewerage for their district.

Larne Rural District, 8th March, 1912.—Empowering the Larne Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands, water and rights required for the purpose of improving the water supply to the town and neighbourhood of Carnlough, in their district.

Loughrea Rural District, 11th April, 1911.—Empowering the Loughrea Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands, water and rights required for the purpose of providing a supply of water for the town of Athenry, in their district.

Tralee Rural District, 4th April, 1911.—Empowering the Tralee Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of enlarging a Burial Ground at Glebe (Churchhill), in their district.

(B.)—UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.
Place, Date and Purpose.

Dublin County, 11th April, 1911.—Empowering the County Council of Dublin to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of erecting a Courthouse at Rathfarnham.

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(B.)—Under the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902—*continued.*

Place, Date and Purpose.

Kildare County, 10th April, 1911.—Transferring to the County Council of Kildare the business arising in their county under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1892, of the Drainage Board for the Rathangan River Drainage District

Kilkenny County, 11th April, 1911.—Empowering the County Council of Kilkenny to borrow loans in excess of the limit specified in Article 22 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

King's County and Westmeath County, 26th January, 1912.—Transferring to the County Councils of King's County and Westmeath, jointly, the business arising in their counties under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1892, of the Drainage Board for the Silver River Drainage District.

Tipperary County (North Riding), 11th April, 1911.—Empowering the County Council of Tipperary (North Riding) to borrow loans in excess of the limit specified in Article 22 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

Waterford County, 11th April, 1911.—Empowering the County Council of Waterford to borrow loans in excess of the limit specified in Article 22 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

Waterford County Borough, 11th April, 1911.—Empowering the Council of the County Borough of Waterford to borrow loans in excess of the limit specified in Article 22 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

(C.)—Under the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893.

Place, Date and Purpose.

Ennistymon Union, 8th March, 1912.—Empowering Trustees authorised thereto to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required as a site for a Schoolhouse at Miltown Malbay.

(D.)—Under the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1908.

Place, Date and Purpose.

Arklow Urban District, 29th April, 1911.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Athy Urban District, 29th April, 1911.—Authorising the Compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Ballina Urban District, 29th April, 1911.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Carrickmacross Urban District, 23rd January, 1912.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Clonmel Urban District, 18th July, 1911.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Coleraine Urban District, 3rd February, 1912.—Confirming an Improvement Scheme under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Granard Urban District, 14th September, 1911.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Kells Urban District, 1st February, 1912.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Limerick County Borough, 14th September, 1911.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Longford Urban District, 29th August, 1911.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Nenagh Urban District, 29th January, 1912.—Authorising the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

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II.—Bye-Laws, Market Tolls, Scales of Charges for Interments in Burial Grounds, and Regulations under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1906.

(i.) The following is a list of Bye-Laws confirmed during the year 1911-12, under the Public Health Acts and other Acts:—

Date of Confirmation.	Place.	Purpose.
19th April, 1911,	Birr Urban District,	Regulation of the water supply.
20th April, 1911,	Larne Urban District,	Amending bye-laws confirmed by the Board on the 9th October, 1906, for the regulation of the water supply.
3rd May, 1911,	Castlehlayney Urban District,	Regulation of the water supply.
4th May, 1911,	Newry Urban District,	Fixing fines payable for non-acceptance of office, under Article 9 (1) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.
9th June, 1911,	Strokestown Rural District,	Respecting common lodging houses
5th July, 1911,	Wexford County,	Respecting locomotives propelled by steam or by other than animal power.
6th July 1911,	Dungannon Urban District,	Respecting markets
15th July, 1911,	Athlone No. 1 Rural District,	Respecting common lodging houses
19th July, 1911,	Pemhroke Urban District,	Fixing fines payahle for non-acceptance of office, under Article 9 (1) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.
7th Sept., 1911,	Lisburn Urban District,	Respecting markets.
7th Sept., 1911,	Newry No. 1 Rural District,	(1) Respecting the cleansing of footways and pavements, the removal of house refuse, and the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools; (2) the prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, dust, ashes and rubbish, and for the regulation of the keeping of animals on any premises; (3) respecting new buildings and certain matters in connection with buildings; (4) respecting slaughter-houses; and (5) respecting common lodging houses.
12th Sept., 1911,	Belfast Rural District,	Respecting slaughter-houses.
12th Sept., 1911,	Castlereagh Rural District,	Respecting slaughter-houses.
4th Oct., 1911,	Youghal Urban District,	Additional bye laws respecting new buildings and the cleansing of footways and pavements,
16th Nov., 1911,	Killarney Rural District,	Regulation of boats plying for hire.
8th Dec., 1911,	Westport Urban District,	Regulation of the water supply
21st Mar., 1912,	Glenties Rural District,	Regulation of the water supply.

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(ii.) Tolls approved during the year 1911-12 under Section 103 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Date of Approval.	Place.	Purpose.
27th July, 1911,	Dungannon Urban District,	Markets.

(iii.) List of Scales of Charges for Interments in Burial Grounds approved during the year 1911-12 under Section 188 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Date of Approval.	Local Authority.	Burial Ground
20th Sept. 1911,	Castlebar Urban District Council,	Castlebar Burial Ground.
11th Oct., 1911,	Rathdown No. 1 Rural District Council,	Kilgobbin Burial Ground.
Do.,	do.,	Rathmichael Burial Ground.
1st Dec., 1911, ..	Holywood Urban District Council,	Holywood Cemetery.
18th Dec., 1911,	Belfast Rural District Council,	Monkstown Graveyard.
Do.,	do.,	Mallusk Graveyard.
5th Jan., 1912, ..	Waterford No. 1 Rural District Council,	St. Otteran's Cemetery, Ballynaneashagh.
26th Jan., 1912,	Omagh Rural District Council,	Fintona Old Burial Ground.
8th Mar,, 1912,	Omagh Joint Cemetery Committee,	Omagh Cemetery.

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(iv.) List of Regulations confirmed during the year 1911-12 under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1906, with respect to the letting of cottages and allotments.

Date of confirmation	Rural District.
3rd April, 1911	Granard No. 1.
Do.	Roscrea No. 2.
10th April, 1911	Castleblayney.
Do.	Crossmaglen.
13th April, 1911	Slievardagh.
24th April, 1911	Ballyshannon.
26th April, 1911	Dundalk.
4th May, 1911	Tipperary No. 1.
Do.	Ballinamore.
5th May, 1911	Castlederg.
10th May, 1911	Dunfanaghy.
22nd May, 1911	Celbridge No. 1.
Do.	Kilmallock.
Do.	Tipperary No. 2.
26th May, 1911	Listowel.
29th May, 1911	Kinsale.
Do.	Lurgan.
7th June, 1911,	Swinford.
15th June, 1911	Larne.
Do.	Stranorlar.
28th June, 1911	Castlerea.
29th June, 1911	Balrothery.
30th June, 1911	Celbridge No. 2.
14th July, 1911	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.
18th Aug., 1911	South Dublin.
Do.	Louth Rural District of Drogheda Union
22nd Aug., 1911	Mountmelick.
23rd Aug., 1911	Edenderry No. 3.
Do.	Moira.
20th Sept., 1911	Belfast.
Do.,	Banbridge.
30th Sept., 1911	Borrisokane.
Do.	Enniskillen No. 2.
4th Oct., 1911	Castlerahan.
10th Oct., 1911	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
Do.	Thurles.
18th Oct., 1911	Naas No. 2.
21st Oct., 1911	Londonderry No. 2.
25th Oct., 1911	Cloncygowan
1st Nov., 1911,	Ida.
11th Nov., 1911	Edenderry No. 1.
24th Nov., 1911	Ballymena.
27th Nov., 1911	Rathdown No. 1.
Do.	Kilmacthomas.
Do.	Lismore.
7th Dec., 1911,	Dromore, West.
18th Dec., 1911	Tralee.
Do.	Idrone.
Do.	Kilkenny.
19th Dec., 1911	Limerick No. 1.
Do.	Limerick No. 2.
Do.	Killala.
26th Mar., 1912	Croom.
Do.	Omagh.
Do.	Edenderry No. 2.
Do.	Athy No. 2.
Do.	Ballycastle.
Do.	New Ross.

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III.—LOANS SANCTIONED IN THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST MARCH, 1912.

(A.)—UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION ACT, 1889, THE AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION (IRELAND) ACT, 1899, AND LOCAL ACTS.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.			Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£	s.	d.	
Antrim Rural District, ..	560	0	0	Water Supply to Labourers' Cottages—26th April, 1911.
Arklow Urban District ..	2,000	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.—10th October, 1911.
Ballinasloe Urban District,	7,560	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.—12th October, 1911.
Ballycastle Rural District ..	372	0	0	Water supply to Armoy.—27th April, 1911.
Ballymoney Urban District	500	0	0	(Suppl.) Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.—29th May, 1911.
Ballyshannon Rural District,	2,000	0	0	Completing Bundoran Sewerage Scheme.—20th October, 1911.
Balrothery Rural District, ..	13,000	0	0	Water Supply to Malahide.—19th June, 1911.
Bandon Town Commissioners,	4,320	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.—27th November, 1911
Bantry Rural District, ..	650	0	0	Constructing Sewerage Works at Bantry.—14th July, 1911.
Belfast County Borough, ..	21,000	0	0	Extending Purdysburn Fever Hospital—8th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	10,000	0	0	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—8th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	4,500	0	0	(Suppl.) Extending Purdysburn Fever Hospital—7th November, 1911.
Do. do. ..	40,000	0	0	Extensions, Electric Lighting Undertaking—7th November, 1911.
Do. do. ..	3,000	0	0	Extending West Twin Island Jetty, and re-erecting Intercepting Hospital thereon—15th November, 1911.
Do. do. ..	5,000	0	0	Interim loan. Scheme under Belfast Improvement Order, 1910—22nd March, 1912
Do. do. ..	30,800	0	0	Sewerage Works. Sydenham and Ballymacarrett—28th March, 1912.
Belfast Rural District, ..	450	0	0	Sewerage of Jordanstown—18th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	11,500	0	0	Sewerage Scheme for Upper Falls, and Stockman's Lane—25th May, 1911.
Birr Rural District, ..	1,000	0	0	Expenses of artesian boring. Water Supply to Crinkle—21st March, 1912.
Birr Urban District, ..	6,000	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—8th May, 1911.
Blackrock Urban District, ..	1,000	0	0	Road Improvement Works at Temple Hill and Williamstown—13th February, 1912.

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(A.)—Public Health, &c., Acts Loans, 1912—*continued.*

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.			Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£	s.	d.	
Carlow Urban District, ..	2,500	0	0	Improvement to Waterworks—28th July, 1911.
Do. do. ..	4,000	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—4th October, 1911.
Carrick-on-Suir Urban District.	1,044	0	0	Steamrolling 14th March, 1912.
Castlebar Urban District ..	150	0	0	(Suppl.) Enlarging Burial Ground—6th March, 1912.
Cavan Urban District, ..	762	0	0	Completing Town Hall and constructing new street—15th March, 1912.
Clonakilty Urban District ..	1 800	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—28th March, 1912.
Coleraine Urban District, ..	1,750	0	0	Erection of working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—21st March, 1912.
Cork County Borough, ..	250	0	0	Providing additional storage accommodation for Fire Brigade Appliances—20th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	22,338	0	0	Street Paving—24th November, 1911.
Cork Port Sanitary Authority,	300	0	0	Erecting Disinfecting Chamber at Intercepting Hospital, Queenstown—29th August, 1911.
Cork Rural District, ..	7,500	0	0	Carrying out a Sewerage Scheme for Douglas Road, Douglas Village, &c.—3rd July, 1911.
Donaghadee Urban District,	500	0	0	Making a new footway—18th August, 1911.
Dublin County Borough, ..	50,000	0	0	Electric Lighting Extensions—28th June, 1911.
Do. do. ..	50,000	0	0	Electric Lighting Extensions—5th August 1911.
Do. do. ..	9,650	0	0	Scheme, Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, for Cook Street Area 5th January, 1912.
Do. do. ..	10,000	0	0	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—5th January, 1912.
Dublin North Rural District,	1,150	0	0	Sewers at Sutton and Baldoyle—26th March, 1912.
Dublin South Rural District,	3,600	0	0	Water Supply to Firhouse and completing that for Terenure—19th September, 1911.
Do. do. ..	12,000	0	0	Sewerage Scheme for district of Rathfarnham —19th September, 1911
Do. do. ..	4,250	0	0	Water Supply to Clondalkin, &c.—25th October, 1911.
Edenderry Town Commissioners.	500	0	0	Constructing Footpaths—16th June, 1911.
Enniscorthy Urban District,	3,500	0	0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—20th February, 1912.
Fermoy Urban District, ..	8,400	0	0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—9th September, 1911.
Fethard Town Commissioners	1,030	0	0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—6th February, 1912.

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(A.)—Public Health, &c., Acts Loans, 1912—*continued.*

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Galway Urban District, ..	6,520 0 0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—28th July, 1911.
Do. do.. ..	110 0 0	Erecting a latrine at Salthill—28th July, 1911.
Do. do. ..	232 0 0	Erecting a wall at South Park and Grattan Road—11th, October, 1911.
Kenmare Rural District, ..	50 0 0	Lighting Town of Kenmare—18th August, 1911.
Kilkenny Urban District, ..	228 6 6	Suppl. Proportion of Erecting Bridge over River Nore—24th October, 1911.
Killiney and Ballybrack Urban District.	4,100 0 0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—29th July, 1911.
Kingstown Urban District ..	7,025 0 0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—8th February, 1912.
Letterkenny Urban District,	5,800 0 0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—25th January, 1912.
Letterkenny Urban District,	260 0 0	Constructing Sewers at Ramelton and Port Roads—27th March, 1912.
Limavady Urban District, ..	900 0 0	Provision of Cattle Market—20th February, 1912.
Limerick County Borough, ..	1,560 0 0	Defraying proportion of cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Shannon at Portumna—13th October, 1911.
Lisburn Rural District ..	3,250 0 0	(Suppl.) Duumurry Sewerage Scheme—8th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	600 0 0	Sinking well and erecting pumps—9th June, 1911.
Lisburn Urban District, ..	4,000 0 0	Steamrolling roads, &c.—27th July, 1911.
Lismore Rural District, ..	1,140 0 0	Extending Burial Ground at Lismore—16th February, 1912.
Longford Urban District ..	6,000 0 0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—5th March, 1912.
Loughrea Rural District ..	1,000 0 0	Improving Loughrea Water Works—20th November, 1911.
Maryborough Town Commissioners.	5,500 0 0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—29th January, 1912.
Milford Rural District, ..	500 0 0	Water Supply to Downing's Pier—26th April, 1911.
Moira Rural District, ..	370 0 0	Sinking wells and erecting pumps—29th June, 1911.
Mountbellew Rural District,	340 0 0	Sinking wells and erecting pumps—12th June, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,841 10 6	Sinking wells and erecting pumps—15th January, 1912.
Naas No. 1 Rural District, ..	1,030 0 0	Additional Engine, &c., at Kildare Electricity Works—13th December, 1911.
Do. do. ..	130 0 0	(Suppl.) Newbridge Waterworks—18th December, 1911.
Do. do. ..	250 0 0	(Suppl.) Sallins Waterworks—16th February, 1912.
Naas Urban District, ..	304 0 0	Pumping Machinery at the Waterworks—7th December, 1911.

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(A.)—Public Health, &c., Acts Loans, 1912—*continued.*

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.			Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£	s.	d.	
Naas Urban District, ..	3,200	0	0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—24th February, 1912.
Newcastle Rural District ..	200	0	0	Abbeyfeale Water Supply—28th July, 1911
New Ross Urban District, ..	3,000	0	0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—26th July, 1911.
Newtownards Urban District,	1,400	0	0	(Suppl.) Waterworks—12th January, 1912.
Pembroke Urban District, ..	4,000	0	0	Constructing Sewerage works—21st June, 1911
Do. do. ..	2,000	0	0	Erecting 2 public conveniences, &c.—6th October, 1911.
Portadown and Banbridge Joint Waterworks Board.	2,000	0	0	To Complete Waterworks—25th August, 1911.
Portadown Urban District,	128	0	0	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—1st May, 1911.
Rathdown No. 1 Rural Dis.	3,500	0	0	Extending Dundrum Sewerage and Outfall—22nd August, 1911.
Do. do. ..	2,837	0	0	Tillystown Sewerage—9th January, 1912.
Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District.	6,000	0	0	Sewerage Works—13th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,100	0	0	Tar Paving, courts and alleys—13th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	2,500	0	0	Additional storage, offices, &c.—13th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	6,000	0	0	Electric Lighting Extensions—13th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,903	0	0	Converting Library Premises into Fire Brigade Station—13th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	0,000	0	0	Constructing Sewerage works outside District—21st June, 1911.
Do. do. ..	10,000	0	0	Erecting Technical Institute—23rd February, 1912.
Do. do. ..	1,000	0	0	Fire Escape and Tender—23rd February, 1912
Strabane Urban District, ..	4,000	0	0	Improving Water Supply—6th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	240	0	0	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—6th April, 1911.
Swineford Rural District ..	2,700	0	0	Electric Lighting town of Swineford—17th July, 1911.
Templemore Urban District,	600	0	0	Steamrolling,—16th May, 1911.
Thurles Urban District, ..	400	0	0	Steamrolling—14th October, 1911.
Do. do. ..	550	0	0	Extending Water Mains—18th December 1911.
Tipperary Urban District ..	5,000	0	0	Erecting working class lodging houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts—1st November, 1911.
Warrenpoint Urban District,	11,000	0	0	Improving Water Supply—16th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	250	0	0	(Suppl.) Steamrolling Main Road—16th May, 1911.
Waterford County Borough ..	400	0	0	Concreting footpaths—24th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	2,400	0	0	Flagging and kerbing—24th May, 1911.
Do. do. ..	600	0	0	Paving and channelling—24th May, 1911.

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(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS LOANS, 1912—*continued.*

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Waterford County Borough,	13,750 0 0	Portion of proportion of costs of erecting Waterford Bridge—10th October, 1911.
Westport Urban District, ..	1,200 0 0	Completing Waterworks—26th January, 1912.
Total ..	515,084 17 0	

(B.)—WORKHOUSE LOANS.

Union.	Amount.	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Carlow, ...	150 0 0	(Suppl.) Fever Pavilion at Bagenalstown Hospital—3rd April, 1911.
Do.	1,520 0 0	(Suppl.) New Fever Hospital at Tullow—1st May, 1911.
Clogheen, ...	400 0 0	Building an addition to Fever Hospital for Females—27th March 1912.
Glennamaddy, ...	375 0 0	Improving the Workhouse Water Supply—30th May, 1911.
Larne, ...	850 0 0	Extending the Workhouse Fever Hospital—16th February, 1912.
Lurgan, ...	600 0 0	Alterations in Workhouse Infirmaries—4th March, 1912.
Naas, ...	375 0 0	Drainage Scheme for Workhouse—6th March, 1912.
Youghal, ...	300 0 0	Providing a Disinfecting Apparatus at the Workhouse—21st March, 1912.
Total ..	4,570 0 0	

(C.)—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF LUNATIC ASYLUM DISTRICTS.

Counties and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Antrim, ...	750 0 0	Road Improvement Works—Ballymena Rural District—13th July, 1911.
Do.	300 0 0	Road Improvement Works—29th August, 1911.
Do.	700 0 0	Road Improvement Works—Larne Rural District—20th February 1912.
Castlebar District Lunatic Asylum, Mayo Co.	500 0 0	Purchase of additonal land for enlargement of Asylum farm—29th June 1911.
Clare, ...	3,479 0 0	Providing Steam Rollers, &c.— st February, 1912.

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(C.)—Loans to County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylum Districts—*continued.*

Counties and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Donegal, ...	2,800 0 0	Providing Steam Rollers, etc., 14th July, 1911.
Do.	600 0 0	Road Improvement Works—Ballyshannon Rural District—7th September, 1911.
Do.	1,300 0 0	(Suppl.) Providing Water Supply to Letterkenny Lunatic Asylum—6th January, 1912.
Down, ...	400 0 0	Road Improvement Works—Newry Rural District—19th August, 1911.
Do.	722 12 6	Making a road in the Newtownards Rural District—19th August, 1911.
Do.	699 17 6	Repairing Road—Kilkeel Rural District—19th August, 1911.
Do.	387 10 0	Rebuilding Wall adjoining Great Northern Railway—Banbridge Rural District—19th August, 1911.
Do.	750 0 0	Rebuilding Kilmore Bridge—Downpatrick Rural District.—19th August, 1911.
Do.	1,189 0 0	Steam Rolling—Downpatrick Rural District—0th February, 1912.
Do.	660 0 0	Steam Rolling—Hillsborough Rural District—6th February, 1912.
Do.	400 0 0	Steam Rolling—Kilkeel Rural District—6th February, 1912.
Do.	909 14 2	Steam Rolling—Newry Rural District—6th February, 1912.
Dublin, ...	500 0 0	Carrying out certain improvements at Loughshinny Pier—15th June, 1911.
Do.	1,297 18 7	Concreting footpaths, &c.—South Dublin Rural District—29th August, 1911.
Do.	500 0 0	Purchasing site and erecting Petty Sessions House in Rathfarnham—5th January, 1912.
Do.	825 9 0	Concreting footpaths—Rathfarnham No. 1 Rural District—2nd February, 1912.
Fermanagh, ...	1,200 0 0	Constructing a Road—Clones No. 2 Rural District—14th July, 1911.
Galway, ...	10,000 0 0	Defraying proportion of cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Shannon at Portumna—11th April, 1911.
Kerry, ...	397 0 0	Erecting a Bridge over River Smerlagh—Listowel Rural District—11th September, 1911.
Kildare, ...	700 0 0	Erecting New Offices for County Committee of Agriculture—26th July, 1911.
Do.	1,200 0 0	Steam Rolling—Celbridge No. 1 Rural District—23rd November, 1911.
Kilkenny, ...	11,620 0 0	Balance of their proportion of cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Suir at Waterford—9th October, 1911.
Do.	5,776 10 0	Steamrolling and road improvement works in the Rural District of Callan, Carrick-on-Suir No. 3, Ida, Kilkenny, and Waterford No. 2—12th October, 1911.
Do.	575 6 6	(Suppl.) Defraying proportion of balance of cost of erecting John's Bridge, Kilkenny—20th October, 1911.

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(C.)—Loans to County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylum Districts—*continued.*

Counties and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.			Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£	s.	d.	
Kilkenny, ...	2,043	10	0	Steamrolling—Castlecomer and Thomastown Rural Districts—6th February, 1912.
King's, ...	3,380	0	0	Defraying proportion of cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Shannon at Portumna—4th October, 1911.
Leitrim, ...	1,200	0	0	Purchasing Road Machinery—24th April, 1911.
Do.	331	0	0	Steamrolling Streets of Ballinamore—4th October, 1911.
Do.	1,200	0	0	Steamrolling—Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1 Rural District—21st December, 1911.
Do.	435	0	0	Steamrolling—Kinlough Rural District—21st December, 1911.
Do.	3,500	0	0	Steamrolling—Manorhamilton Rural District—21st December, 1911.
Joint Committee of Limerick District Lunatic Asylum, Limerick Co. and Limerick Co. Borough.	250	0	0	Erecting Cottage for Farm Attendant—19th July, 1911.
Longford, ...	1,250	0	0	Steam Rolling and remaking Main Roads in accordance with Road Board Scheme—16th October, 1911.
Meath, ...	5,333	4	0	Steam Rolling—Trim Rural District—6th September, 1911.
Do.	1,729	7	6	Steam Rolling—Navan Rural Dstrict—6th September, 1911.
Do.	2,624	14	6	Steam Rolling—Kells Rural District—6th September, 1911.
Do.	782	1	6	Steam Rolling—Dunshaughlin Rural District—6th September, 1911.
Do.	310	0	0	Road Construction—Dunshaughlin Rural District—26th September, 1911.
Do.	1,250	0	0	Steam Rolling—Dunshaughlin Rural District—12th October, 1911.
Monaghan, ...	570	0	0	Road Improvement Works—Carrickmacross Rural District—5th January, 1912.
Do.	280	0	0	Road Improvement Works—Clones No. 1 Rural District—5th January, 1912.
Do.	600	0	0	Road Improvement Works—Monaghan Rural District—5th January, 1912.
Mullingar District Lunatic Asylum (Cos. of Longford, Meath, and Westmeath)	1,892	5	7	Alterations to Water Supply, additions to Coal Store, &c.—12th October, 1911.
Queen's	600	0	0	Purchasing Traction Engine, Sleeping Van, &c.—3rd July, 1911.
Joint Committee of Richmond District Lunatic Asylum (Counties Dublin, Louth, and Wicklow, and Dublin Co. Borough)	700	0	0	(Suppl.) Electric Light Installation at Richmond Asylum—29th May, 1911.
	760	0	0	(Suppl.) Defraying cost of additions to Manager's and Head Attendant's House at Portrane Asylum—13th July, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,600	0	0	Concrete footpaths and other works at Richmond Asylum—1st September 1911.
Do. do. ..	770	0	0	Cottages for Farm Workmen, and Recreation Ground at Portrane Asylum—7th Nov., 1911.
Roscommon, ...	1,500	0	0	Steam Rolling—Castlerea and Strokestown Rural Districts—26th October, 1911.

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(C.)—Loans to County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylum Districts—*continued*

Counties and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Roscommon, ...	2,000 0 0	Steam Rolling Roads adjoining Roscommon Town—26th October, 1911.
Do.	150 0 0	(Suppl.) Steam Rolling Plant—26th October, 1911.
Tipperary (North Riding) ..	1,076 16 0	Steam Rolling—Borrisokane Rural District—3rd April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,267 4 0	Steam Rolling—Thurles Rural District—3rd April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,513 12 0	Steam Rolling—Nenagh Rural District—3rd April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	400 0 0	Portion of proportion of cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Suir at Waterford—4th April, 1911.
Do. do. ..	675 0 0	Steam Rolling—Nenagh Rural District—4th July, 1911.
Do. do. ..	250 0 0	Erecting Engine and Machinery Sheds, &c.—4th July, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,202 8 0	Steam Rolling—Roscrea No. 1 Rural District—18th July, 1911.
Do. do. ..	9,000 0 0	Contribution towards erection of Bridge over the River Shannon at Portumna—4th November, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,393 10 0	Steam Rolling—Nenagh Rural District—9th October, 1911.
Do. do. ..	327 0 0	Steam Rolling—Roscrea No. 1 Rural District—9th October, 1911.
Do. do. ..	480 0 0	Steam Rolling—Thurles Rural District—9th October, 1911.
Do. do. ..	671 11 2	Balance of Proportion of Cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Suir at Waterford—7th November, 1911.
Do. do. ..	2,771 2 0	Steam Rolling—Thurles Rural District—5th March, 1912.
Tipperary (South Riding) ..	300 0 0	Erecting Bridge over River Aherlow—29th August, 1911.
Do. do. ..	8,447 2 0	Steam Rolling roads in the Rural Districts of Slievardagh, Carrick-on-Suir, No. 1, Cashel, Clogheen, Clonmel No. 1, Tipperary & Gortnahoe—18th December, 1911.
Do. do. ..	1,536 16 8	Purchasing Road Making Machinery—18th December, 1911.
Do. do. ..	3,816 14 0	Steam Rolling roads in the Rural Districts of Slievardagh, Carrick-on-Suir No. 1, Clogheen, and Clonmel No. 1.—28th March, 1912.
Tyrone	2,600 0 0	Road Improvements—Strabane No. 1 Rural District—15th November, 1911.
Waterford, ...	8,150 0 0	Balance of proportion of cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Suir at Waterford—10th October, 1911.
Do.	2,070 0 0	Steam Rolling—Carrick-on-Suir No. 2 Rural District—14th September, 1911.
Do.	649 10 0	Steam Rolling—Waterford No. 1 Rural District—13th October, 1911.
Do.	510 10 0	Steam Rolling—Kilmacthomas Rural District—13th October, 1911.

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(C.)—Loans to County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylum Districts—*continued.*

Counties and Asylum Districts	Amount of Loan Sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained and Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.	
Joint Committee of Waterford District Lunatic Asylum (Co. Waterford and Co. Borough of Waterford)	707 0 0	Erecting a Bread Store, hay barn, &c.—23rd December, 1911.
Westmeath, ...	520 0 0	Contribution towards cost of erecting a Bridge over the River Shannon at Portumna—22nd September, 1911.
Do.	1,498 0 0	Steam Rolling—Delvin Rural District—16th November, 1911.
Do.	358 0 0	Steam Rolling—Athlone No. 1 Rural District—16th November, 1911.
Do.	298 0 0	Steam Rolling—Kilbeggan Rural District—16th November, 1911.
Total ..	140,671 3 2	

(D.)—Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1911.

Loans sanctioned during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, the amounts to be advanced by the Irish Land Commission :—

Rural District.	Amount of Loan	Rural District.	Amount of Loan.
	£		£
Ballycastle,	180	Mallow,	2,338
Bawnboy,*	8,325	Mitchelstown No. 1,	950
Celbridge No 1,	525	Nenagh,	750
Cork,	5,815	Rathdown No. 1,	6,120
Do.,	600	Do ,	350
Do.,	570	Rathdrum,	525
Croom,	1,390	Rathkeale,	1,320
Do.,	170	Roscrea No. 1,	875
Ennis,	200	Skibbereen,	170
Kells,	3,060	Shevemargy,	680
Kilkeel,	6,120	Tullamore,	175
Killala,	1,980		
Killarney,	9,750		£53,288
Kinsale,	350		

* In this case the officer appointed by the Board under Section 9 of the Labourers Act of 1906 is acting instead of the Rural District Council

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Supplemental loans sanctioned for the purpose of completing Improvement Schemes, the amounts to be borrowed in the open market:—

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.	Rural District.	Amount of Loan.
	£		£
Ardee No. 1,	1,600	Ennistymon,	2,000
Ardee No. 2,	1,700	Longhrea,	552
Armagh,	1,350	Oughterard,	130
Ballycastle,	500	Rathdown No. 1,	3,680
Ballymena,	715	Rathkeale,	880
Birr No. 1,	260	Youghal No. 1,	200
Birr No. 2,	181		
Downpatrick,	1,500		£24,648
Dungarvan,	6,000		
Dunshaughlin,	1,000	Total,	£77,936
Ennis,	2,000		

The addition of the above sum to that given at page 109 of the Appendix to our last Annual Report makes the total amount of the loans sanctioned for the purposes of the Labourers Acts, £7,951,517.

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IV.—TABULAR STATEMENTS.

No. 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898, SECTION 58 (2) (*a*) as amended by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1902.

(A.) Schedule of sums paid to County Councils during the year ended the 31st of March, 1912, on behalf of the Boards of Guardians of unions, and to the Boards of Management of Glin and Trim district schools, in respect of the expenditure incurred by these bodies for medical and educational purposes.

Unions.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY ANTRIM.			
Antrim,	492	14	4
Ballycastle,	326	3	9
Ballymena,	627	13	1
Ballymoney,	497	18	0
Belfast, part of,	108	17	8
Larne,	413	17	7
Lisburn, part of,	368	2	8
Lurgan, part of,	58	9	8
	2,893	16	9
COUNTY ARMAGH.			
Armagh,	604	2	7
Banbridge, part of,	88	7	0
Castleblayney, part of,	118	19	7
Lurgan, part of,	475	10	8
Newry, part of,	344	2	7
	1,631	2	5
COUNTY CARLOW.			
Baltinglass, part of,	134	7	2
Carlow, part of,	777	12	2
New Ross, part of,	63	4	2
	975	3	6
COUNTY CAVAN.			
Bailieborough,	369	12	10
Bawnboy, part of,	180	19	4
Cavan,	647	14	1
Cootehill, part of,	218	8	10
Enniskillen, part of,	39	16	1
Granard, part of,	72	15	8
Oldcastle, part of,	176	6	11
	1,705	13	9
COUNTY CLARE.			
Ballyvaghan,	114	14	8
Corrofin,	113	10	2
CO. CLARE—*contd.*			
Ennis,	592	7	6
Ennistymon,	254	12	11
Killadysert,	215	4	5
Kilrush,	501	4	10
Limerick, part of,	220	12	0
Scariff,	577	7	0
	2,589	13	6
COUNTY CORK.			
Bandon,	476	2	11
Bantry,	288	7	6
Castletown,	220	9	0
Clonakilty,	310	2	0
Cork, part of,	1,412	0	0
Dunmanway,	361	0	5
Fermoy,	563	2	10
Kanturk,	510	9	7
Kilmallock, part of,	109	11	8
Kinsale,	460	3	6
Macroom,	521	7	9
Mallow,	584	10	5
Midleton,	623	7	1
Millstreet,	236	3	3
Mitchelstown, part of,	200	5	7
Skibbereen,	496	8	8
Skull,	188	15	0
Youghal, part of,	331	6	5
	7,893	13	7
COUNTY DONEGAL.			
Ballyshannon, part of,	220	6	1
Donegal,	361	17	11
Dunfanaghy,	191	3	5
Glenties,	533	12	8
Inishowen,	441	7	7
Letterkenny,	225	6	0
Londonderry, part of,	164	8	11

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY DONEGAL—*contd.*			
Milford, ...	343	14	0
Strabane, part of, ..	221	0	3
Stranorlar, ...	256	6	3
	2,959	3	1
COUNTY DOWN.			
Banbridge, part of, ..	444	13	4
Belfast, part of, ...	110	18	2
Downpatrick, ...	610	17	3
Kilkeel, ...	321	3	6
Lisburn, part of, ...	290	18	10
Lurgan, part of, ...	170	16	6
Newry, part of, ...	482	12	0
Newtownards, ...	606	9	8
	3,038	9	3
COUNTY DUBLIN.			
Balrothery, ...	638	10	1
Celbridge, part of, ..	176	10	0
Dublin, North, part of,	472	19	9
Dublin, South, part of,	1,420	16	11
Rathdown, part of, ..	932	0	0
	3,640	16	9
COUNTY FERMANAGH.			
Ballyshannon, part of, ..	141	9	6
Clones, part of, ...	138	3	5
Enniskillen, part of, ..	476	5	3
Irvinestown, part of, ..	213	17	2
Lisnaskea, ...	325	7	0
	1,295	2	10
COUNTY GALWAY.			
Ballinasloe, part of, ..	490	0	1
Clifden, ...	372	7	11
Galway, ...	858	8	7
Glennamaddy, ...	219	13	9
Gort, ...	358	11	9
Loughrea, ...	369	12	6
Mountbellew, ...	316	6	6
Oughterard, ...	372	14	8
Portumna, ...	255	1	11
, ...	506	15	7
	4,119	13	3

Unions.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY KERRY.			
Cahersiveen, ...	399	10	3
Dingle, ...	468	6	8
Kenmare, ...	395	3	10
Killarney, ...	809	1	9
Listowel, part of, ..	508	8	11
Tralee, ...	771	10	9
	3,352	2	2
COUNTY KILDARE.			
Athy, part of, ...	506	18	4
Baltinglass, part of, ..	67	12	4
Celbridge, part of, ..	294	9	3
Edenderry, part of, ..	239	16	10
Naas, part of, ...	833	9	1
	1,942	5	10
COUNTY KILKENNY.			
Callan, part of, ...	260	6	6
Carrick-on-Suir, part of, ..	123	2	8
Castlecomer, ...	324	19	6
Kilkenny, ...	739	9	1
New Ross, part of, ..	96	19	11
Thomastown, ...	330	11	4
Urlingford, part of, ..	200	18	4
Waterford, part of, ..	303	7	5
	2,379	14	9
KING'S COUNTY.			
Birr, part of, ...	536	17	0
Edenderry, part of, ..	235	1	8
Mountmelick, part of, ..	62	15	8
Roscrea, part of, ...	161	3	9
Tullamore, part of, ..	469	10	2
	1,465	8	3
COUNTY LEITRIM.			
Ballyshannon, part of, ..	81	2	4
Bawnboy, part of, ..	136	17	7
Carrick-on-Shannon, part of, ...	160	0	9
Manorhamilton, ...	385	1	5
Mohill, ...	362	10	2
	1,125	12	3

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY LIMERICK.			
Croom, ...	431	3	1
Kilmallock, part of, ..	635	3	6
Limerick part of	711	5	8
Listowel, part of, ...	66	19	6
Mitchelstown, part of, ..	106	13	3
Newcastle, ...	447	2	2
Rathkeale, ...	532	19	9
Tipperary, part of, ..	122	15	7
	3,054	2	6
COUNTY LONDONDERRY.			
Coleraine, ...	568	17	5
Limavady, ...	421	17	6
Londonderry, part of, ..	248	2	3
Magherafelt, ...	474	3	7
	1,713	0	9
COUNTY LONGFORD.			
Ballymahon, part of, ..	181	5	5
Granard, part of, ...	314	8	10
Longford, ...	355	12	1
	851	6	4
COUNTY LOUTH.			
Ardee, part of, ...	315	12	11
Drogheda, part of, ..	287	17	6
Dundalk, ...	528	12	8
	1,132	3	1
COUNTY MAYO.			
Ballina, ...	362	15	0
Ballinrobe, ...	399	16	10
Belmullet, ...	318	3	11
Castlebar, ...	347	14	11
Claremorris, ...	356	14	6
Killala, ...	229	2	5
Swineford, ...	452	16	3
Westport, ...	617	16	3
	3,085	0	1
COUNTY MEATH.			
Ardee, part of, ...	112	6	5
Drogheda, part of, ..	288	18	6
Dunshaughlin, ...	341	11	5
Edenderry, part of, ..	92	0	11
COUNTY MEATH—*contd.*			
Kells, ...	476	3	1
Navan, ...	329	5	8
Oldcastle, part of, ...	237	4	11
Trim, ...	401	1	2
	2,278	12	1
COUNTY MONAGHAN.			
Carrickmacross, ...	267	13	2
Castleblayney, part of, ..	282	11	2
Clones, part of, ...	160	14	6
Cootehill, part of, ...	134	1	8
Monaghan, ...	483	12	7
	1,328	13	1
QUEEN'S COUNTY.			
Abbeyleix, ...	491	11	5
Athy, part of, ...	207	1	2
Carlow, part of, ...	139	18	11
Mountmelick, part of, ..	540	13	0
Roscrea, part of, ...	124	17	6
	1,504	2	0
COUNTY ROSCOMMON.			
Athlone, part of, ...	232	17	1
Ballinasloe, part of, ..	73	10	1
Boyle, part of, ...	366	19	0
Carrick-on-Shannon, part of, ...	133	14	5
Castlerea, ...	436	16	2
Roscommon, ...	291	0	3
Strokestown, ...	274	7	1
	1,809	4	1
COUNTY SLIGO.			
Boyle, part of, ...	255	5	11
Dromore West, ...	284	18	11
Sligo, ...	799	15	8
Tobercurry, ...	368	14	0
	1,708	14	6
COUNTY TIPPERARY. (North Riding).			
Birr, part of, ...	74	8	7
Borrisokane, ...	244	16	8
Nenagh, ...	513	0	1

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY TIPPERARY—*contd.* (North Riding).			
Roscrea, part of, ...	185	10	2
Thurles, ...	583	11	7
	1,601	7	1
COUNTY TIPPERARY. (South Riding). ..			
Callan, part of, ...	152	14	1
Carrick-on-Suir, part of, ..	137	6	3
Cashel, ...	633	18	3
Clogheen, ...	433	15	6
Clonmel, part of, ...	549	18	2
Tipperary, part of, ..	500	1	5
Urlingford, part of, ..	79	9	10
	2,487	3	6
COUNTY TYRONE.			
Castlederg, ...	239	6	10
Clogher, ...	331	18	9
Cookstown, ...	357	16	5
Dungannon, ...	479	19	5
Irvinestown, part of, ..	92	18	0
Omagh, ...	546	13	11
Strabane, part of, ..	369	16	9
	2,418	10	1
COUNTY WATERFORD.			
Carrick-on-Suir, part of,	171	17	9
Clonmel, part of, ...	131	12	5
Dungarvan, ...	466	5	8
Kilmacthomas, ...	247	13	1

Unions	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY WATERFORD—*contd.*			
Lismore, ...	390	19	6
Waterford, part of, ..	394	7	5
Youghal, part of, ..	196	16	5
	1,999	12	3
COUNTY WESTMEATH.			
Athlone, part of, ...	413	5	6
Ballymahon, part of, ..	93	8	4
Delvin, ...	238	6	0
Granard, part of, ...	134	17	9
Mullingar, ...	680	16	0
Tullamore, part of, ..	72	1	3
	1,632	14	10
COUNTY WEXFORD.			
Enniscorthy, ...	610	15	6
Gorey, ...	432	9	5
New Ross, part of, ..	482	10	4
Wexford, ...	585	7	2
	2,111	2	5
COUNTY WICKLOW.			
Baltinglass, part of, ..	267	3	11
Naas, part of, ...	82	2	10
Rathdown, part of, ..	261	10	10
Rathdrum, ...	798	12	11
Shillelagh, ...	284	12	4
	1,694	2	10

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Schedule—*continued.*

Unions.	Amount. £	s.	d.
BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH.			
Belfast, part of, ...	3,731	13	10
CORK COUNTY BOROUGH.			
Cork, part of, ...	1,227	4	10
DUBLIN COUNTY BOROUGH.			
Dublin, North, part of, ...	2,614	13	9
Dublin, South, part of, ...	1,851	9	10
LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH.			
Limerick, part of, ...	519	16	5
LONDONDERRY COUNTY BOROUGH.			
Londonderry, part of, ...	527	10	0
WATERFORD COUNTY BOROUGH.			
Waterford, part of, ...	313	7	8
Total for Unions, ..	86,202	19	9

ADDITIONAL FOR DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

	£	s.	d.
COUNTY LIMERICK.			
Glin school, ...	368	1	4
COUNTY MEATH.			
Trim school, ...	210	16	0
Total for schools, ..	578	17	4
Total for unions and district Schools, ..	86,781	17	1

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898, SECTION 58 (2) (*b*) as amended by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1902.

(B.) Schedule of sums paid to County Councils during the year ended the 31st of March, 1912, on behalf of Rural District Councils in respect of the sanitary salaries paid by these bodies.

Rural Districts.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY ANTRIM.			
Aghalee,	14	14	4
Antrim,	75	18	2
Ballycastle,	42	5	9
Ballymena,	81	13	8
Ballymoney,	89	0	10
Belfast,	46	19	10
Larne,	07	3	11
Lisburn,	34	11	2
	452	7	8
COUNTY ARMAGH.			
Armagh,	94	2	3
Crossmaglen,	20	11	8
Lurgan,	39	17	5
Newry No. 2,	66	19	4
Tanderagee,	13	9	2
	234	19	10
COUNTY CARLOW.			
Baltinglass No. 2,	16	17	4
Carlow,	95	4	10
Idrone,	8	7	8
	120	9	10
COUNTY CAVAN.			
Bailiehorough,	69	8	11
Bawnboy,	27	9	3
Castlerahan,	24	6	9
Cavan,	102	8	8
Cootehill No. 1,	32	9	10
Enniskillen No. 2,	11	8	2
Mullagboran,	11	6	7
	278	18	2
COUNTY CLARE.			
Ballyvaghan,	14	0	1
Corrofin,	25	8	6
Ennis,	59	19	0
COUNTY CLARE—*contd.*			
Ennistymon,	44	0	6
Killadysert,	37	18	11
Kilrush,	77	2	4
Limerick No. 2,	30	17	1
Scariff,	58	0	9
Tulla,	57	0	11
	404	8	1
COUNTY CORK.			
Bandon,	59	15	6
Bantry,	42	0	6
Castletown,	32	4	11
Charleville,	14	5	3
Clonakilty,	42	8	3
Cork,	164	15	1
Dunmanway,	57	8	11
Fermoy,	65	19	6
Kanturk,	94	14	10
Kinsale,	55	9	0
Macroom,	59	1	4
Mallow,	45	8	6
Midleton,	92	5	4
Millstreet,	38	1	5
Mitchelstown No. 1,	27	17	11
Skibbereen,	62	15	0
Skull,	20	11	8
Youghal No. 1,	27	3	9
	1,002	12	8
COUNTY DONEGAL.			
Ballyshannon,	30	12	7
Donegal,	66	13	0
Dunfanaghy,	22	0	3
Glenties,	78	10	11
Inishowen,	52	6	7
Letterkenny,	34	13	0
Londonderry No. 2,	35	4	11
Milford,	45	19	9
Strabane No. 2,	23	0	8
Stranorlar,	50	18	8
	440	0	10

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Rural Districts.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY DOWN.			
Banbridge,	71	18	5
Castlereagh,	19	9	8
Downpatrick,	101	11	5
Hillsborough,	47	10	8
Kilkeel,	40	17	10
Moira,	24	2	10
Newry No. 1,	52	1	8
Newtownards,	81	7	5
	438	19	11
COUNTY DUBLIN.			
Balrothery,	94	16	7
Celbridge No. 2,	24	16	1
Dublin, North,	103	13	1
Dublin, South,	132	6	7
Rathdown No. 1,	91	10	11
	447	3	3
COUNTY FERMANAGH.			
Belleek,	22	7	5
Clones No. 2,	24	18	2
Enniskillen,	58	10	8
Irvinestown,	32	9	11
Lisnaskea,	42	3	3
	180	9	5
COUNTY GALWAY.			
Ballinasloe No. 1,	47	0	2
Clifden,	75	13	9
Galway,	85	19	7
Glennamaddy,	38	3	11
Gort,	24	16	1
Loughrea,	56	11	0
Mount Bellew,	42	3	3
Oughterard,	45	8	6
Portumna,	29	1	7
Tuam,	100	2	9
	545	0	7
COUNTY KERRY.			
Cahersiveen,	60	10	5
Dingle,	47	3	3
Kenmare,	84	6	7
Killarney,	106	1	8
Listowel,	79	17	3
Tralee,	105	0	2
	482	19	4

Rural Districts.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY KILDARE.			
Athy No. 1,	44	9	11
Baltinglass No. 3,	7	12	4
Celbridge No. 1,	45	12	9
Edenderry No. 2,	36	4	11
Naas No. 1,	92	7	3
	226	7	2
COUNTY KILKENNY.			
Callan,	32	4	11
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3,	19	8	10
Castlecomer,	48	2	3
Ida,	14	17	7
Kilkenny,	95	3	11
Thomastown,	70	1	4
Urlingford No. 1,	40	10	8
Waterford No. 2,	42	13	2
	363	2	8
KING'S COUNTY.			
Birr No. 1,	71	18	7
Cloneygowan,	8	3	10
Edenderry No. 1,	38	5	6
Roscrea No. 2,	22	16	5
Tullamore,	71	1	2
	212	5	6
COUNTY LEITRIM.			
Ballinamore,	21	12	10
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1,	37	13	2
Kinlough,	14	19	1
Manorhamilton,	51	3	4
Mohill,	49	12	1
	175	0	6
COUNTY LIMERICK.			
Croom,	74	1	8
Glin,	15	7	7
Kilmallock,	77	11	0
Limerick No. 1,	93	3	1
Mitchelstown No. 2,	16	15	0
Newcastle,	57	0	11
Rathkeale,	59	10	6
Tipperary No. 2,	14	6	4
	407	16	1

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Rural Districts.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY LONDONDERRY.			
Coleraine, ...	83	1	9
Limavady, ...	59	8	8
Londonderry No. 1, ..	53	5	0
Magherafelt, ...	48	17	11
	244	13	4
COUNTY LONGFORD.			
Ballymahon, ...	40	0	3
Granard No. 1, ...	38	3	8
Longford.	49	13	0
	127	16	11
COUNTY LOUTH.			
Ardee No. 1	59	14	1
Dundalk, ...	71	3	7
Louth, ...	36	4	5
	167	2	1
COUNTY MAYO.			
Ballina, ...	49	18	3
Ballinrobe, ...	88	6	1
Belmullet, ...	27	5	7
Castlebar, ...	43	4	9
Claremorris, ...	74	10	7
Killala, ...	37	14	0
Swineford, ...	70	0	0
Westport, ...	62	14	0
	453	13	9
COUNTY MEATH.			
Ardee No. 2, ...	22	6	5
Dunshaughlin, ...	50	16	10
Edenderry No. 3, ..	11	17	5
Kells, ...	48	3	2
Meath, ...	44	15	0
Navan, ...	47	2	6
Oldcastle, ...	25	15	7
Trim, ...	62	0	1
	312	17	0
COUNTY MONAGHAN.			
Carrickmacross, ...	34	19	5
Castleblayney, ...	31	2	0
Clones No. 1, ...	20	9	5
COUNTY MONAGHAN—*contd.*			
Cootehill No. 2, ...	20	11	8
Monaghan, ...	76	13	4
	183	15	10
QUEEN'S COUNTY.			
Abbeyleix, ...	83	6	8
Athy No. 2, ...	24	12	9
Mountmelick, ...	80	3	3
Roscrea No. 3, ...	16	18	4
Slievemargy, ...	17	7	3
	222	8	3
COUNTY ROSCOMMON.			
Athlone No. 2, ...	42	13	3
Ballinasloe No. 2, ...	10	12	4
Boyle No. 1, ...	31	12	7
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2,	22	7	3
Castlerea, ...	66	9	5
Roscommon, ...	55	1	3
Strokestown, ...	50	11	11
	279	8	0
COUNTY SLIGO.			
Boyle No. 2, ...	26	18	3
Dromore West, ...	42	3	3
Sligo, ...	112	11	1
Tobercurry, ...	50	1	1
	231	13	8
COUNTY TIPPERARY. (North Riding).			
Birr No. 2, ...	11	18	2
Borrisokane, ...	27	5	7
Nenagh, ...	62	6	6
Roscrea No. 1, ...	25	5	11
Thurles, ...	83	1	9
	209	17	11
COUNTY TIPPERARY. (South Riding).			
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1, ..	14	17	2
Cashel, ...	84	6	7
Clogheen, ...	57	0	11
Clonmel No. 1, ...	44	2	4
Gortnahoe, ...	19	2	1
Slievardagh, ...	30	15	2
Tipperary No. 1, ...	57	11	6
	307	15	9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Rural Districts.	Amount. £	s.	d.
COUNTY TYRONE.			
Castlederg, ...	36	1	7
Clogher, ...	38	8	11
Cookstown, ...	61	7	9
Dungannon, ...	72	4	7
Omagh, ...	75	15	1
Strabane No. 1, ...	58	10	1
Trillick, ...	13	16	2
	356	4	2
COUNTY WATERFORD.			
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, ..	35	10	2
Clonmel No. 2, ...	26	11	3
Dungarvan, ...	55	11	1
Kilmacthomas, ...	38	6	4
Lismore, ...	66	7	3
Waterford No. 1, ...	65	19	6
Youghal No. 2, ...	34	13	7
	322	19	2
COUNTY WESTMEATH.			
Athlone No. 1, ...	33	4	6
Ballymore, ...	18	0	6
Coole, ...	16	12	4
COUNTY WESTMEATH.—*contd.*			
Delvin, ...	42	3	3
Kilbeggan, ...	16	17	4
Mullingar, ...	97	19	4
	224	17	3
COUNTY WEXFORD.			
Enniscorthy, ...	90	8	1
Gorey, ...	51	9	3
New Ross, ...	59	6	7
Wexford, ...	59	0	7
	260	4	6
COUNTY WICKLOW.			
Baltinglass No. 1, ..	31	19	10
Naas No. 2, ...	9	2	7
Rathdown No. 2, ...	31	18	5
Rathdrum, ...	139	13	9
Shillelagh, ...	32	10	4
	245	4	11
TOTAL, ..	10,563	14	0

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898, SECTION 58 (2) (*b*) as amended by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1902.

(C.) Schedule of sums paid during the year ended the 31st of March, 1912, to Urban District Councils in respect of the sanitary salaries paid by these bodies.

Urban Districts.	Amount. £	s.	d.
Arklow,	8	0	8
Armagh,	51	17	9
Athlone,	31	10	0
Athy,	18	4	2
Ballina,	5	15	9
Ballinasloe,	25	5	11
Ballyclare,	4	7	9
Ballymena,	54	13	9
Ballymoney,	13	7	11
Banbridge,	36	5	5
Bangor,	27	18	2
Belfast,	1,663	16	9
Belturbet,	9	1	0
Birr,	22	1	6
Blackrock,	77	2	8
Bray,	62	5	1
Carlow,	24	6	1
Carrickfergus,	23	11	3
Carrickmacross,	10	18	3
Carrick-on-Suir,	24	6	7
Cashel,	12	17	11
Castlebar,	15	8	3
Castleblayney,	11	2	4
Cavan,	13	7	11
Clonakilty,	12	5	6
Clones,	15	17	6
Clonmel,	45	2	10
Coleraine,	23	11	3
Cookstown,	9	18	5
Cootehill,	6	0	3
Cork,	559	0	10
Dalkey,	24	5	11
Donaghadee,	5	7	0
Drogheda,	60	12	0
Dromore,	9	8	6
Dublin,	2,074	14	9
Dundalk,	30	3	10
Dungannon,	30	15	8
Dungarvan,	17	12	2
Ennis,	25	7	11
Enniscorthy,	40	13	6
Enniskillen,	41	3	5
Fermoy,	37	4	1
Galway,	60	7	0
Granard,	10	8	4
Holywood,	15	17	6
Keady,	1	7	7
Kells,	7	8	11
Kilkenny,	83	15	4
Killarney,	32	4	11
Killiney and Ballybrack,	31	14	1
Kilrush,	15	7	7
Kingstown,	124	17	9
Kinsale,	11	18	7
Larne,	16	17	4
Letterkenny,	9	19	11
Limavady,	15	16	0
Limerick,	231	9	2
Lisburn,	39	13	8
Listowel,	15	17	6
Londonderry,	314	17	10
Longford,	14	17	7
Lurgan,	37	4	1
Macroom,	5	16	5
Mallow,	5	3	6
Midleton,	21	8	3
Monaghan,	12	1	1
Naas,	27	19	10
Navan,	8	8	7
Nenagh,	36	2	8
Newcastle (Co. Down),	8	14	2
New Ross,	40	7	11
Newry,	37	10	0
Newtownards,	40	11	0
Omagh,	32	14	10
Pembroke,	174	12	2
Portadown,	19	5	4
Portrush,	17	9	4
Queenstown,	59	0	7
Rathmines and Rathgar,	178	9	0
Skibbereen,	9	18	5
Sligo,	51	11	9
Strabane,	19	16	10
Tanderagee,	5	11	0
Templemore,	7	8	10
Thurles,	14	17	7
Tipperary,	16	17	4
Tralee,	65	2	7
Trim,	11	18	2
Tullamore,	20	16	8
Warrenpoint,	12	8	0
Waterford,	148	16	4
Westport,	18	16	0
Wexford,	45	4	11
Wicklow,	35	14	4
Youghal,	42	13	2
TOTAL,	7,662	5	5

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No. 2.—SCHEDULE showing the sums paid on behalf of the Guardians of Unions, and to Road Authorities during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, from the Grant provided by the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, now known as the Estate or Death Duty Grant, with the deductions in respect of sums withdrawn from the Guarantee Fund established in connection with land purchase, and the re-payments to the Fund on account of previous deductions as obtained from certificates made in pursuance of Regulations under the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, and the Irish Land Acts, 1903 and 1909.

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. ANTRIM.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
UNIONS—				
Antrim, ...	845 3 9	—	5 7 4	850 11 1
Ballycastle, ...	444 7 9	—	2 16 6	447 4 3
Ballymena, ...	1,022 14 4	—	6 9 10	1,029 4 2
Ballymoney, ...	663 17 8	—	4 4 5	668 2 1
Belfast, County portion, ...	113 12 3	—	0 14 5	114 6 8
,, County Borough portion, ..	3,093 12 7	—	19 13 0	3,113 5 7
Larne, ...	701 10 11	—	4 9 3	706 0 2
Lisburn, part of, ...	443 5 11	—	2 16 4	446 2 3
Lurgan, part of, ...	86 12 7	—	0 10 11	87 3 6
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Antrim County Council, ...	6,889 4 5	—	43 15 0	6,932 19 5
Belfast County Borough Council, ..	5,405 4 6	—	34 6 8	5,439 11 2
Ballyclare Urban District Council, ..	50 9 5	—	0 6 4	50 15 9
Ballymena ,, ,, ,,	135 17 8	—	0 17 3	136 14 11
Ballymoney ,, ,, ,,	57 15 0	—	0 7 3	58 2 3
Carrickfergus ,, ,, ,,	36 7 11	—	0 4 6	36 12 5
Larne ,, ,, ,,	133 15 6	—	0 17 0	134 12 6
Lisburn ,, ,, ,,	127 12 7	—	0 16 2	128 8 9
Portrush ,, ,, ,,	21 13 6	—	0 2 9	21 16 3
	20,272 18 3	—	128 14 11	20,401 13 2
CO. ARMAGH.				
UNIONS—				
Armagh, ...	990 19 8	43 13 8	—	947 6 0
Banbridge, part of, ..	131 1 10	5 15 1	—	125 6 9
Castleblayney, part of, ...	185 0 10	8 4 0	—	176 16 10
Lurgan, part of, ...	705 1 10	31 2 11	—	673 18 11
Newry, part of, ...	518 2 0	22 17 4	—	495 4 8
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Armagh County Council, ...	3,010 13 9	132 17 4	—	2,877 16 5
Armagh Urban District Council, ..	80 11 1	3 11 0	—	77 0 1
Keady ,, ,, ,,	10 10 3	0 9 6	—	10 0 9
Lurgan ,, ,, ,,	162 14 7	7 3 6	—	155 11 1
Portadown ,, ,, ,,	163 7 7	7 3 6	—	156 4 1
Tandragee ,, ,, ..	23 15 6	1 0 6	—	22 15 0
	5,981 18 11	263 18 4	—	5,718 0 7
CO. CARLOW.				
UNIONS—				
Baltinglass, part of, ...	224 16 6	—	3 8 7	228 5 1
Carlow, part of, ...	1,090 2 9	—	16 12 2	1,106 14 11
New Ross, part of, ...	103 15 3	—	1 11 7	105 6 10
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Carlow County Council, ...	1,323 4 1	—	20 2 11	1,343 7 0
Carlow Urban District Council, ..	110 6 5	—	1 13 9	112 0 2
	2,852 5 0	—	43 9 0	2,895 14 0

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. CAVAN.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
UNIONS—				
Bailieborough, ...	498 14 5	26 19 2	—	471 15 3
Bawnboy, part of, ...	250 4 11	13 10 6	—	236 14 5
Cavan, ...	968 18 5	52 7 4	—	916 11 1
Cootehill, part of, ...	353 0 9	19 2 7	—	333 18 2
Enniskillen, part of, ...	69 3 3	3 15 4	—	65 7 11
Granard, part of, ...	111 0 0	5 19 10	—	105 0 2
Oldcastle, part of, ...	299 16 6	16 4 8	—	283 11 10
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Cavan County Council, ...	1,978 9 10	106 19 2	—	1,871 10 8
Belturbet Urban District Council, ..	29 5 7	1 10 11	—	27 14 8
Cavan ,, ,, ,, ..	49 10 0	2 14 1	—	46 15 11
Cootehill ,, ,, ,, ..	14 11 2	0 15 6	—	13 15 8
	4,622 14 10	249 19 1	—	4,372 15 9
CO. CLARE.				
UNIONS—				
Ballyvaghan, ...	274 18 3	4 1 10	—	270 16 5
Corrofin, ...	306 13 1	4 11 4	—	302 1 9
Ennis, ...	961 7 11	14 5 10	—	947 2 1
Ennistymon, ...	514 17 2	7 13 0	—	507 4 2
Killadysert, ...	350 4 8	5 4 2	—	345 0 6
Kilrush, ...	720 18 3	10 14 1	—	710 4 2
Limerick, part of, ...	350 5 8	5 4 2	—	345 1 6
Scariff, ...	959 15 7	14 5 3	—	945 10 4
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Clare County Council, ...	3,954 14 4	58 15 9	—	3,895 18 7
Ennis Urban District Council, ..	103 7 3	1 10 10	—	101 16 5
Kilrush ,, ,, ,, ..	38 19 9	0 11 8	—	38 8 1
	8,536 1 11	126 17 11	—	8,409 4 0
CO. CORK.				
UNIONS—				
Bandon, ...	702 1 8	11 9 1	—	690 12 7
Bantry, ...	419 1 11	6 16 5	—	412 5 6
Castletown, ...	375 10 4	6 2 5	—	369 7 11
Clonakilty, ...	457 16 7	7 9 3	—	450 7 4
Cork, County portion, ...	2,267 1 1	36 19 9	—	2,230 1 4
Cork, County Borough portion, ..	1,970 3 6½	32 2 5	—	1,938 1 1½
Dunmanway, ...	524 10 10	8 11 5	—	515 19 5
Fermoy, ...	931 16 1	15 3 8	—	916 12 5
Kanturk, ...	944 14 4	15 8 4	—	929 6 0
Kilmallock, part of, ...	252 18 7	4 2 9	—	248 15 10
Kinsale, ...	680 0 5	11 2 1	—	668 18 4
Macroom, ...	831 3 11	13 11 1	—	817 12 10
Mallow, ...	1,085 2 7	17 13 10	—	1,067 8 9
Midleton, ...	929 13 1	15 3 1	—	914 10 0
Millstreet, ...	491 14 6	8 0 4	—	483 14 2
Mitchelstown, part of, ...	338 15 8	5 10 9	—	333 4 11
Skibbereen, ...	802 2 11	13 1 9	—	789 1 2
Skull, ...	320 12 11	5 4 4	—	315 8 7
Youghal, part of, ...	491 0 10	8 0 4	—	483 0 6
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Cork County Council, ...	9,734 15 0	158 15 4	—	9,575 19 8
,, County Borough Council, ..	2,522 16 5½	41 3 1	—	2,481 13 4½
Clonakilty Urban District Council, ..	45 9 2	0 14 7	—	44 14 7
Fermoy ,, ,, ,, ..	55 12 11	0 18 1	—	54 14 10
Kinsale ,, ,, ,, ..	50 6 1	0 16 4	—	49 9 9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. CORK—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Macroom Urban District Council, ..	58 17 8	0 19 3	—	57 18 5
Mallow " " " ..	61 15 11	1 0 5	—	60 15 6
Midleton " " " ..	72 9 5	1 3 11	—	71 5 6
Queenstown " " " ..	109 10 2	1 15 7	—	107 14 7
Skibbereen " " " ..	42 4 4	0 14 0	—	41 10 4
Youghal " " " ..	118 11 5	1 18 6	—	116 12 11
	27,688 10 4	451 12 2	—	27,236 18 2
CO. DONEGAL.				
UNIONS—				
Ballyshannon, part of, ...	245 3 3	—	4 8 9	249 12 0
Donegal, ...	496 11 4	—	9 0 1	505 11 5
Dunfanaghy, ...	325 9 9	—	5 17 11	331 7 8
Glenties, ...	597 14 2	—	10 16 4	608 10 6
Inishowen, ...	610 12 6	—	11 1 7	621 14 1
Letterkenny, ...	445 19 11	—	8 1 11	454 1 10
Londonderry, part of, ...	190 4 2	—	3 8 8	193 12 10
Milford, ...	564 7 0	—	10 4 9	574 11 9
Strabane, part of, ...	309 12 5	—	5 12 1	315 4 6
Stranorlar, ...	482 0 9	—	8 14 11	490 15 8
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Donegal County Council, ...	3,936 18 7	—	71 7 2	4,008 5 9
Letterkenny Urban District Council,	14 1 5	—	0 5 2	14 6 7
	8,218 15 3	—	148 19 4	8,367 14 7
CO. DOWN.				
UNIONS—				
Banbridge, part of, ...	659 15 1	12 13 5	—	647 1 8
Belfast, County portion, ...	96 16 0	1 11 6	—	95 4 6
" County Borough portion ..	815 18 1	15 19 5	—	799 18 8
Downpatrick, ...	862 18 9	16 11 8	—	846 7 1
Kilkeel, ...	436 17 0	8 7 7	—	428 9 5
Lisburn, part of, ...	350 4 10	6 14 7	—	343 10 3
Lurgan, part of, ...	253 1 3	4 17 6	—	248 3 9
Newry, part of, ...	726 16 4	13 19 6	—	712 16 10
Newtownards, ...	795 13 10	15 5 7	—	780 8 3
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Down County Council, ...	5,640 8 7	108 7 4	—	5,532 1 3
Belfast County Borough Council, ..	1,392 11 9	26 15 0	—	1,365 16 9
Banbridge Urban District Council, ..	106 11 11	2 1 3	—	104 10 8
Bangor " " " ..	91 17 7	1 15 0	—	90 2 7
Donaghadee, " " " ..	32 3 9	0 12 4	—	31 11 5
Dromore " " " ..	20 4 5	0 7 7	—	19 16 10
Holywood " " " ..	94 9 4	1 16 5	—	92 12 11
Newcastle " " " ..	20 10 11	0 8 3	—	20 2 8
Newry " " " ..	297 12 10	5 14 8	—	291 18 2
Newtownards " " " ..	103 13 9	1 19 10	—	101 13 11
Warrenpoint " " " ..	77 12 11	1 9 6	—	76 3 5
	12,875 18 11	247 7 11	—	12,628 11 0
CO. DUBLIN.				
UNIONS—				
Balrothery, ...	996 7 2	19 1 6	—	977 5 8
Celbridge, part of, ...	273 15 6	5 4 9	—	268 10 9
Dublin, North, County portion, ..	625 2 1	11 19 9	—	613 2 4
" " County Borough portion, ..	3,457 3 7	66 5 4	—	3,390 18 3

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. DUBLIN—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dublin, South, County portion, ..	2,485 3 3	47 12 9	—	2,437 10 6
,, County Borough portion, ..	3,238 0 0	62 1 1	—	3,175 18 11
Rathdown, part of, ...	1,400 10 4	26 17 0	—	1,373 13 4
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Dublin County Council, ...	4,689 12 0	89 17 3	—	4,599 14 9
,, ,, Borough Council, ..	9,773 11 5	187 5 10	—	9,586 5 7
Blackrock Urban District Council, ..	256 14 3	4 18 8	—	251 15 7
Dalkey ,, ,, ,, ..	72 2 10	1 7 5	—	70 15 5
Killiney and Ballybrack ,, ,, ,, ..	74 8 2	1 8 9	—	72 19 5
Kingstown ,, ,, ,, ..	652 14 1	12 10 0	—	640 4 1
Pembroke ,, ,, ,, ..	580 8 0	11 2 7	—	569 5 5
Rathmines and Rathgar ,, ,, ,, ..	651 8 3	12 9 4	—	638 18 11
	29,227 0 11	560 2 0	—	28,666 18 11
CO. FERMANAGH.				
UNIONS—				
Ballyshannon, part of, ...	157 7 11	2 17 10	—	154 10 1
Clones, part of, ...	215 17 8	3 19 7	—	211 18 1
Enniskillen, part of, ...	827 13 5	15 4 6	—	812 8 11
Irvinestown, part of, ...	345 1 4	6 6 11	—	338 14 5
Lisnaskea, ...	503 0 5	9 5 6	—	493 14 11
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Fermanagh County Council, ..	2,254 18 10	41 9 11	—	2,213 8 11
Enniskillen Urban District Council, ..	105 19 2	1 18 10	—	104 0 4
	4,409 18 9	81 3 1	—	4,328 15 8
CO. GALWAY.				
UNIONS—				
Ballinasloe, part of, ...	781 14 6	72 8 1	—	709 6 5
Clifden, ...	612 4 9	56 16 7	—	555 8 2
Galway, ...	1,165 16 8	108 0 7	—	1,057 16 1
Glennamaddy, ...	411 11 3	38 2 2	—	373 9 1
Gort, ...	586 19 1	54 10 3	—	532 8 10
Loughrea, ...	567 0 10	52 10 6	—	514 10 4
Mountbellew, ...	450 5 11	41 15 1	—	408 10 10
Oughterard, ...	474 10 3	44 1 5	—	430 8 10
Portumna, ...	395 19 3	36 15 8	—	359 3 7
Tuam, ...	819 18 0	76 1 0	—	743 17 0
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Galway County Council, ...	2,941 18 9	272 14 5	—	2,669 4 4
Ballinasloe Urban District Council, ..	75 10 9	6 19 2	—	68 11 7
Galway ,, ,, ,, ..	216 15 3	20 1 0	—	196 14 3
	9,500 5 3	880 15 11	—	8,619 9 4
CO. KERRY.				
UNIONS—				
Caherciveen, ...	579 8 4	17 13 2	—	561 15 2
Dingle, ...	684 17 4	20 17 6	—	663 19 10
Kenmare, ...	583 14 5	17 16 5	—	565 18 0
Killarney, ...	1,148 1 6	34 19 10	—	1,113 1 8
Listowel, part of, ...	804 16 1	24 10 6	—	780 5 7
Tralee, ...	1,101 5 5	33 11 5	—	1,067 14 0
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Kerry County Council, ...	4,938 17 5	150 12 10	—	4,788 4 7
Killarney Urban District Council, ..	42 1 2	1 6 2	—	40 15 0
Listowel ,, ,, ,, ..	73 8 9	2 4 8	—	71 4 1
Tralee ,, ,, ,, ..	124 7 10	3 16 4	—	120 11 6
	10,080 18 3	307 8 10	—	9,773 9 5

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. KILDARE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
UNIONS—				
Athy, part of,	760 1 6	—	127 0 11	887 2 5
Baltinglass, part of,	113 2 10	—	18 16 8	131 19 6
Celbridge, part of,	456 16 5	—	76 10 6	533 6 11
Edenderry, part of,	344 11 5	—	57 13 11	402 5 4
Naas, part of,	1,205 4 9	—	201 9 8	1,406 14 5
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Kildare County Council,	1,643 12 11	—	275 0 5	1,918 13 4
Athy Urban District Council,	67 15 7	—	11 7 2	79 2 9
Naas " " "	77 3 2	—	12 17 1	90 0 3
	4,668 8 7	—	780 16 4	5,449 4 11
CO. KILKENNY.				
UNIONS—				
Callan, part of,	474 0 6	—	16 18 9	490 19 3
Carrick-on-Suir, part of,	227 1 9	—	8 2 4	235 4 1
Castlecomer,	666 11 5	—	23 16 9	690 8 2
Kilkenny,	1,267 10 2	—	45 6 2	1,312 16 4
New Ross, part of,	159 4 2	—	5 13 9	164 17 11
Thomastown,	628 7 6	—	22 9 11	650 17 5
Urlingford, part of,	360 16 2	—	12 18 2	373 14 4
Waterford, part of,	506 16 11	—	18 3 0	524 19 11
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Kilkenny County Council,	3,040 2 7	—	108 14 1	3,148 16 8
Kilkenny Urban District Council,	73 2 4	—	2 12 5	75 14 9
	7,403 13 6	—	264 15 4	7,668 8 10
KING'S CO.				
UNIONS—				
Birr, part of,	783 16 9	60 13 9	—	723 3 0
Edenderry, part of,	337 14 1	26 2 6	—	311 11 7
Mountmellick, part of,	109 0 11	8 8 8	—	100 12 3
Roscrea, part of,	303 0 8	23 7 3	—	279 13 5
Tullamore, part of,	666 10 6	51 11 3	—	614 19 3
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
King's County Council,	1,851 13 5	143 4 3	—	1,708 9 2
Birr Urban District Council,	61 2 11	4 14 0	—	56 8 11
Tullamore " "	69 11 2	5 7 10	—	64 3 4
	4,182 10 5	323 9 6	—	3,859 0 11
CO. LEITRIM.				
UNIONS—				
Ballyshannon, part of,	90 4 10	3 15 0	—	86 9 10
Bawnboy, part of,	189 5 10	7 15 10	—	181 10 0
Carrick-on-Shannon, part of,	369 0 0	15 2 10	—	353 17 2
Manorhamilton,	593 18 10	24 8 0	—	569 10 10
Mohill,	680 0 5	28 0 1	—	652 0 4
ROAD AUTHORITY—				
Leitrim County Council,	1,252 13 6	51 10 5	—	1,201 3 1
	3,175 3 5	130 12 2	—	3,044 11 3
CO. LIMERICK.				
UNIONS—				
Croom,	718 15 2	—	3 16 1	722 11 3
Kilmallock, part of,	1,465 19 1	—	7 15 3	1,473 14 4
Limerick, County portion,	1,129 12 11	—	5 19 8	1,135 12 7
" County Borough portion,	825 18 2	—	4 7 6	830 5 8
Listowel, part of,	106 0 4	—	0 11 2	106 11 6
Mitchelstown, part of,	180 7 7	—	0 19 2	181 6 9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. LIMERICK—*continued*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Newcastle, ...	706 7 8	—	3 14 9	710 2 5
Rathkeale, ...	921 0 11	—	4 17 8	925 18 7
Tipperary, part of, ...	204 4 9	—	1 1 7	205 6 4
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Limerick County Council, ...	4,362 0 9	—	23 2 1	4,385 2 10
„ County Borough Council, ..	974 12 1	—	5 3 4	979 15 5
	11,594 19 5	—	61 8 3	11,056 7 8
CO. LONDONDERRY.				
UNIONS—				
Coleraine, ...	632 2 10	—	24 14 3	656 17 1
Limavady, ...	602 0 3	—	23 10 6	625 10 9
Londonderry, County portion, ..	287 1 5	—	11 4 9	298 6 2
„ County Borough portion, ..	610 0 1	—	23 16 1	633 16 2
Magherafelt, ...	653 13 2	—	25 11 0	679 4 2
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Londonderry County Council, ..	3,348 12 0	—	130 16 5	3,479 8 5
„ County Borough Council,	818 0 5	—	31 19 5	849 19 10
Coleraine Urban District Council, ..	57 5 3	—	2 4 8	59 9 11
Limavady „ „ „ ..	40 8 9	—	1 10 9	41 19 6
	7,049 4 2	—	275 7 10	7,324 12 0
CO. LONGFORD.				
UNIONS—				
Ballymahon, part of, ...	311 7 2	—	32 19 11	344 7 1
Granard, part of, ...	479 10 5	—	50 16 6	530 6 11
Longford, ...	596 12 8	—	63 0 10	659 19 6
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Longford County Council, ..	777 5 2	—	82 9 11	859 15 1
Granard Urban District Council, ..	12 9 2	—	1 6 7	13 15 9
Longford „ „ „ ..	76 10 4	—	8 3 1	84 13 5
	2,253 14 11	—	239 2 10	2,492 17 9
CO. LOUTH.				
UNIONS—				
Ardee, part of, ...	600 15 0	18 8 0	—	582 7 0
Drogheda, part of, ...	502 1 6	15 7 9	—	486 13 9
Dundalk, ...	872 12 6	26 14 6	—	845 18 0
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Louth County Council, ...	1,792 19 1	54 18 6	—	1,738 0 7
Drogheda Urban District Council, ..	132 19 5	4 2 2	—	128 17 3
Dundalk „ „ „ ..	263 3 9	8 1 0	—	255 2 9
	4,164 11 3	127 11 11	—	4,036 19 4
CO. MAYO.				
UNIONS—				
Ballina, ...	568 2 5	13 13 2	—	554 9 3
Ballinrobe, ...	641 5 9	15 8 5	—	625 17 4
Belmullet, ...	486 17 8	11 13 8	—	475 4 0
Castlebar, ...	507 6 6	12 4 0	—	495 2 6
Claremorris, ...	500 6 8	12 0 7	—	488 6 1
Killala, ...	334 12 7	8 0 8	—	326 11 11
Swineford, ...	731 13 5	17 11 4	—	714 2 1
Westport, ...	895 15 2	21 10 5	—	874 4 9
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Mayo County Council, ...	2,656 18 3	63 17 6	—	2,593 0 9
Ballina Urban District Council, ..	73 2 4	1 15 3	—	71 7 1
Castlebar „ „ „ ..	28 12 7	0 13 9	—	27 18 10
Westport „ „ „ ..	31 7 8	0 15 0	—	30 12 2
	7,456 1 0	179 4 3	—	7,270 16 9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. MEATH.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
UNIONS—				
Ardee, part of, ...	213 15 6	—	14 1 4	227 16 10
Drogheda, part of, ...	503 19 5	—	33 6 7	537 6 0
Dunshaughlin, ...	633 15 2	—	41 19 2	675 14 4
Edenderry, part of, ..	132 5 0	—	8 14 11	140 19 11
Kells, ...	805 18 3	—	53 6 1	859 4 4
Navan, ...	738 2 6	—	48 16 3	786 18 9
Oldcastle, part of, ...	403 6 7	—	26 14 3	430 0 10
Trim, ...	769 17 4	—	50 18 10	820 16 2
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Meath County Council, ...	2,474 2 7	—	163 11 7	2,637 14 2
Kells Urban District Council, ..	22 12 11	—	1 10 9	24 3 8
Navan " " " ..	54 16 9	—	3 13 3	58 10 0
Trim " " " ..	40 18 6	—	2 14 4	43 12 10
	6,793 10 6	—	449 7 4	7,242 17 10
CO. MONAGHAN.				
UNIONS—				
Carrickmacross, ...	473 19 5	—	3 19 4	477 18 9
Castleblayney, part of, ...	439 11 4	—	3 13 8	443 5 0
Clones, part of, ...	251 1 10	—	2 1 11	253 3 9
Cootehill, part of, ...	216 13 11	—	1 16 3	218 10 2
Monaghan, ...	726 16 6	—	6 1 10	732 18 4
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Monaghan County Council, ..	2,294 1 9	—	19 4 5	2,313 6 2
Carrickmacross Urban District Council, ...	19 11 5	—	0 3 4	19 14 9
Castleblayney " " "	12 2 8	—	0 2 1	12 4 9
Clones " " "	7 15 3	—	0 1 2	7 16 5
Monaghan " " "	48 0 10	—	0 8 1	48 8 11
	4,489 14 11	—	37 12 1	4,527 7 0
QUEEN'S CO.				
UNIONS—				
Abbeyleix, ...	820 8 8	—	78 13 5	899 2 1
Athy, part of, ...	310 10 8	—	29 19 5	340 7 1
Carlow, part of, ...	196 4 0	—	18 17 1	215 1 1
Mountmelick, part of, ...	938 19 3	—	90 3 1	1,029 2 4
Roscrea, part of, ...	234 15 5	—	22 9 1	257 4 6
ROAD AUTHORITY—				
Queen's County Council, ...	2,234 1 5	—	214 4 10	2,448 6 3
	4,734 19 5	—	454 3 11	5,189 3 4
CO. ROSCOMMON.				
UNIONS—				
Athlone, part of, ...	304 10 4	12 15 6	—	291 14 10
Ballinasloe, part of, ...	117 5 2	4 19 2	—	112 6 0
Boyle, part of, ...	497 2 10	20 17 11	—	476 4 11
Carrick-on-Shannon, part of, ..	308 6 7	13 0 1	—	295 6 6
Castlerea, ...	693 9 6	29 3 3	—	664 6 3
Roscommon, ...	640 4 3	26 18 2	—	613 6 1
Strokestown, ...	478 16 3	20 2 10	—	458 13 5
ROAD AUTHORITY—			—	
Roscommon County Council, ..	2,355 1 5	99 1 3	—	2,256 0 2
	5,394 16 4	226 18 2	—	5,167 18 2

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid.
CO. SLIGO.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
UNIONS—				
Boyle, part of, ...	345 17 11	16 19 7	—	328 18 4
Dromore West, ...	404 0 8	19 17 7	—	384 3 1
Sligo, ...	1,023 5 3	50 8 2	—	972 17 1
Tobercurry, ...	477 14 8	23 9 9	—	454 4 11
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Sligo County Council, ...	1,793 18 6	88 6 5	—	1,705 12 1
Sligo Urban District Council, ..	187 12 9	9 4 9	—	178 8 0
	4,232 9 9	208 6 3	—	4,024 3 6
CO. TIPPERARY, (North Riding).				
UNIONS—				
Birr, part of, ...	108 13 10	—	4 13 9	113 7 7
Borrisokane, ...	404 0 8	—	17 7 5	421 8 1
Nenagh, ...	898 19 8	—	38 13 4	937 13 0
Roscrea, part of, ...	348 16 1	—	14 19 9	363 15 10
Thurles, ...	946 6 6	—	40 13 3	986 19 9
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Tipperary, N.R., County Council, ..	2,286 3 3	—	98 6 3	2,384 9 6
Nenagh Urban District Council, ..	75 4 4	—	3 4 7	78 8 11
Templemore ,, ,, ,, ..	33 3 3	—	1 9 3	34 12 6
Thurles ,, ,, ,, ..	58 4 8	—	2 10 9	60 15 5
	5,159 12 3	—	221 18 4	5,381 10 7
CO. TIPPERARY, (South Riding),				
UNIONS—				
Callan, part of, ...	278 1 9	8 0 4	—	270 1 5
Carrick-on-Suir, part of, ...	253 3 11	7 5 11	—	245 18 0
Cashel, ...	961 7 10	27 12 11	—	933 14 11
Clogheen, ...	618 3 0	17 15 7	—	600 7 5
Clonmel, part of, ...	871 14 1	25 1 6	—	846 12 7
Tipperary, part of, ...	831 18 9	23 17 11	—	808 0 10
Urlingford, part of, ...	142 15 1	4 2 3	—	138 12 10
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Tipperary, S.R., County Council, ..	2,905 17 3	83 11 1	—	2,822 6 2
Carrick-on-Suir Urban District Council,	64 14 2	1 17 0	..	62 17 2
Cashel ,, ,,	19 8 3	0 11 4	—	18 16 11
Clonmel ,, ,,	202 13 9	5 16 2	—	196 17 7
Tipperary ,, ,	58 17 8	1 13 11	—	57 3 9
	7,208 15 6	207 5 11	—	7,001 9 7
CO. TYRONE.				
UNIONS—				
Castlederg, ...	339 9 5	—	6 1 10	345 11 3
Clogher, ...	438 9 4	—	7 17 2	446 6 6
Cookstown.	660 13 1	—	11 17 4	672 10 5
Dungannon, ...	698 17 1	—	12 10 0	711 7 10
Irvinestown, part of, ...	149 17 9	—	2 13 10	152 11 7
Omagh, ...	995 5 8	—	17 17 3	1,013 2 11
Strabane, part of, ...	518 7 0	—	9 6 0	527 13 0
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Tyrone County Council, ...	5,403 2 6	—	96 18 11	5,500 1 5
Cookstown Urban District Council, ..	105 2 11	—	1 17 10	107 0 9
Dungannon ,, ,, ,, ..	90 11 9	—	1 12 9	92 4 6
Omagh ,, ,, ,, ..	88 16 2	—	1 12 1	90 8 3
Strabane , ,, ,, ..	182 18 11	—	3 5 5	186 4 4
	9,671 11 7	—	173 11 2	9 845 2 9

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in year.	Deducted on account of sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount paid
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
CO. WATERFORD.				
UNIONS—				
Carrick-on-Suir, part of, ...	317 0 4	6 14 0	—	310 6 4
Clonmel, part of, ...	208 11 7	4 8 7	—	204 3 0
Dungarvan, ...	826 7 1	17 9 8	—	808 17 5
Kilmacthomas, ...	498 14 5	10 11 2	—	488 3 3
Lismore, ...	664 19 2	14 1 7	—	650 17 7
Waterford, County portion, ..	658 17 4	13 19 3	—	644 18 1
,, County Borough portion	524 13 2	11 2 6	—	513 10 8
Youghal, part of, ...	291 14 10	6 3 4	—	285 11 6
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Waterford County Council ..	2,926 1 8	61 19 0	—	2,864 2 8
,, County Borough Council,	381 18 5	8 2 0	—	373 16 5
Dungarvan Urban District Council, ..	51 15 3	1 1 11	—	50 13 4
	7,350 13 3	155 13 0	—	7,195 0 3
CO. WESTMEATH.				
UNIONS—				
Athlone, part of, ...	540 13 5	42 3 7	—	498 9 10
Ballymahon, part of, ...	160 9 3	12 10 7	—	147 18 8
Delvin, ...	476 13 2	37 3 4	—	439 9 10
Granard, part of, ...	205 14 2	16 0 2	—	189 14 0
Mullingar, ...	1,124 18 10	87 11 2	—	1,037 7 8
Tullamore, part of, ...	102 5 3	7 18 8	—	94 6 7
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Westmeath County Council, ..	1,708 13 6	133 1 7	—	1,575 11 11
Athlone Urban District Council, ..	59 13 9	4 11 10	—	55 1 11
	4,379 1 4	341 0 11	—	4,038 0 5
CO. WEXFORD.				
UNIONS—				
Enniscorthy, ...	1,001 14 9	—	113 16 7	1,115 11 4
Gorey, ...	671 19 1	—	76 5 10	748 4 11
New Ross, part of, ...	792 0 7	—	89 17 9	881 18 4
Wexford, ...	888 15 3	—	100 16 11	989 12 2
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Wexford County Council, ..	3,034 12 6	—	344 10 8	3,379 3 2
Enniscorthy Urban District Council,	55 9 8	—	6 5 10	61 15 6
New Ross ,, ,, ,, ..	92 17 0	—	10 11 0	103 8 0
Wexford ,, ,, ,, ..	82 9 11	—	9 6 8	91 16 7
	6,619 18 9	—	751 11 3	7,371 10 0
CO. WICKLOW.				
UNIONS—				
Baltinglass, part of, ...	446 19 4	—	49 2 5	496 1 9
Naas, part of, ...	118 15 3	—	13 3 3	131 18 6
Rathdown, part of, ...	393 3 0	—	43 4 6	436 7 6
Rathdrum, ...	1,065 4 6	—	117 2 1	1,182 6 7
Shillelagh, ...	371 4 3	—	40 17 4	412 1 7
ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
Wicklow County Council, ...	1,844 17 6	—	202 15 5	2,047 12 11
Arklow Urban District Council, ..	53 17 4	—	5 17 11	59 15 3
Bray ,, ,, ,, ..	174 1 1	—	19 1 2	193 2 3
Wicklow ,, ,, ,, ..	103 13 9	—	11 7 11	115 1 8
	4,571 16 0	—	502 12 0	5,074 8 0
Total, ..	266,822 12 10	5,069 7 4	4,533 9 11	266,286 15 5

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THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACT, 1891, AND THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1911.

No. 3 (a)—EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION OF £40,000 IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1911-12.

	£	s.	d.
Amount allocated to six Municipal Boroughs, viz.—Belfast, £1,019 1s. 7d. Cork, £378 4s. 0d.: Dublin, £1,465 3s. 7d.: Limerick, £146 2s. 1d. Londonderry, £122 12s. 7d.: Waterford, £57 5s. 1d. ..	3,188	8	11
Amount transferred to Labourers Cottages Fund under Sec. 13 of Act of 1906	6,000	0	0
Residue to be applied towards the cost of providing Labourers' Cottages,	30,811	11	1

No. 3 (b)—SCHEDULE showing the share of each Rural District in the residue available for distribution, having regard to the provisions of Section 18 (1) of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

County and Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share		
ANTRIM;		£	s.	d.
Agbalee, ...	21	30	2	7
Antrim, ...	24	34	8	8
Ballycastle, ...	45	64	11	4
Ballymena, ...	32	45	18	3
Ballymoney, ...	108	154	19	1
Belfast, ...	—	—		
Larne, ...	—	—		
Lisburn, ...	45	64	11	4
ARMAGH;				
Armagh, ...	—	—		
Crossmaglen, ...	20	28	13	11
Lurgan, ...	21	30	2	7
Newry No. 2, ...	3	4	6	1
Tandragee, ...	15	21	10	5
CAVAN;				
Bailieborough, ...	134	192	5	2
Bawnboy, ...	6	8	12	2
Castlerahan, ...	130	186	10	4
Cavan, ...	90	129	2	7
Cootehill No. 1, ...	24	34	8	8
Enniskillen No. 2, ...	—	—		
Mullagboran, ...	16	22	19	1
DONEGAL;				
Ballysbannon, ...	24	34	8	8
Donegal, ...	—	—		
Dunfanaghy, ...	—	—		
Glenties, ...	—	—		
Inisbowen, ...	6	8	12	2
Letterkenny, ...	41	58	16	7
Londonderry, No. 2, ...	22	31	11	3
Milford.	—	—		
Strabane No. 2.	74	106	3	6
Stranorlar, ...	51	73	3	6

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County and Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
		£ s. d
DOWN;		
Banbridge, ...	22	31 11 3
Castlereagh, ...	—	—
Downpatrick, ...	16	22 19 1
Hillsborough, ...	18	25 16 6
Kilkeel, ...	19	27 5 2
Moira, ...	28	—*
Newry No. 1, ...	—	—
Newtownards, ...	132	189 7 9
FERMANAGH;		
Belleek, ...	9	12 18 3
Clones No. 2, ...	19	27 5 2
Enniskillen, ...	—	—
Irvinestown, ...	—	—
Lisnaskea, ...	42	60 5 3
LONDONDERRY;		
Coleraine, ...	132	189 7 9
Limavady, ...	34	48 15 8
Londonderry No. 1, ...	21	30 2 7
Magherafelt, ...	39	55 19 2
MONAGHAN;		
Carrickmacross, ...	45	64 11 4
Castleblayney, ...	65	93 5 3
Clones No. 1, ...	16	22 19 1
Cootehill No. 2, ...	6	8 12 2
Monaghan, ...	27	38 14 9
TYRONE;		
Castlederg, ...	8	11 9 7
Clogher, ...	—	—
Cookstown, ...	—	—
Dungannon, ...	—	—
Omagh, ...	199	285 10 4
Strabane No. 1, ...	80	114 15 8
Trillick, ...	5	7 3 6
Total for Ulster, ...	1,934	2,734 13 2

* No loans outstanding on 1st November, 1906.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE;		
Ballyvaughan, ...	16	22 19 1
Corofin, ...	15	21 10 5
Ennis, ...	166	238 3 5
Ennistymon, ...	26	37 6 1
Killadysert, ...	52	74 12 2
Kilrush, ...	14	20 1 9
Limerick No. 2, ...	86	123 7 9
Scariff	33	47 6 11
Tulla, ...	108	154 19 1

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*

County and Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
		£ s. d.
CORK;		
Bandon,	253	362 19 11
Bantry,	26	37 6 1
Castletown,	—	—
Charleville,	132	189 7 9
Clonakilty,	277	397 8 7
Cork,	511	733 3 3
Dunmanway,	301	431 17 3
Fermoy,	406	582 10 3
Kanturk,	405	581 1 7
Kinsale,	84	120 10 5
Macroom,	512	734 12 0
Mallow,	276	395 19 11
Midleton,	336	482 1 7
Millstreet,	209	299 17 4
Mitchelstown No. 1,	155	222 7 9
Skibbereen,	269	385 19 0
Skull,	33	47 6 11
Youghal No. 1,	176	252 10 4
KERRY;		
Caherciveen,	—	—
Dingle,	23	33 0 0
Kenmare,	—	—
Killarney,	157	225 5 2
Listowel,	310	444 15 7
Tralee,	225	322 10 5
LIMERICK;		
Croom,	281	403 3 5
Glin,	50	71 14 9
Kilmallock,	722	1,035 13 0
Limerick No. 1,	534	766 3 3
Mitchelstown No. 2,	100	143 9 6
Newcastle,	409	586 16 4
Rathkeale,	384	550 19 0
Tipperary No. 2,	167	239 13 1
TIPPERARY, N. R.;		
Birr No. 2,	10	14 7 0
Borrisokane,	53	76 0 10
Nenagh,	300	430 8 7
Roscrea No. 1,	19	27 5 2
Thurles,	145	208 0 10
TIPPERARY, S. R.;		
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	31	44 9 7
Cashel,	328	470 12 1
Clogheen,	156	223 16 6
Clonmel No. 1,	75	107 12 2
Gortnahoe,	50	71 14 9
Slievardagh,	110	157 16 6
Tipperary No. 1,	328	470 12 1

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Schedule—*continued.*

Province of Munster—*continued.*

County and Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
		£ s. d.
Waterford;		
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, ...	63	90 7 10
Clonmel No. 2, ...	17	24 7 10
Dungarvan, ...	123	176 9 6
Kilmacthomas, ...	238	341 9 6
Lismore, ...	169	242 9 6
Waterford No. 1, ...	270	387 7 9
Youghal No. 2, ...	119	170 14 9
Total for Munster, ...	10,843	15,557 2 10

Province of Leinster.

Carlow;		
Baltinglass No. 2, ...	136	195 2 7
Carlow, ...	305	437 12 1
Idrone, ...	8	11 9 7
Dublin;		
Balrothery, ...	198	284 1 8
Celbridge No. 2, ...	53	76 0 10
Dublin, North, ...	257	368 14 8
Dublin, South, ...	214	307 0 9
Rathdown, No. 1, ...	69	99 0 0
Kildare;		
Athy No. 1, ...	246	352 19 0
Baltinglass No. 3, ...	47	67 9 0
Celbridge No. 1, ...	98	140 12 2
Edenderry No. 2, ...	85	121 19 1
Naas No. 1, ...	198	284 1 8
Kilkenny;		
Callan, ...	89	127 13 10
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3, ...	12	17 4 4
Castlecomer, ...	69	99 0 0
Ida, ...	46	66 0 0
Kilkenny, ...	165	236 14 9
Thomastown, ...	135	193 13 10
Urlingford No. 1, ...	55	78 18 3
Waterford No. 2, ...	90	129 2 7
King's;		
Birr No. 1, ...	94	134 17 4
Cloneygowan, ...	10	14 7 0
Edenderry No. 1, ...	100	143 9 6
Roscrea No. 2, ...	14	20 1 9
Tullamore, ...	136	195 2 7
Longford;		
Ballymahon, ...	120	172 3 5
Granard No. 1, ...	115	164 19 11
Longford, ...	130	186 10 4

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*

County and Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
		£ s. d.
LOUTH;		
Ardee No. 1, ...	117	167 17 4
Dundalk, ...	171	245 6 11
Louth, ...	129	185 1 8
MEATH;		
Ardee No. 2, ...	75	107 12 2
Dunshaughlin, ...	177	253 19 1
Edenderry No. 3, ...	28	40 3 5
Kells, ...	308	441 18 2
Meath, ...	234	335 14 8
Navan, ...	301	431 17 3
Oldcastle, ...	119	170 14 9
Trim, ...	347	497 17 3
QUEEN'S;		
Abbeyleix, ...	121	173 12 1
Athy No. 2, ...	46	66 0 0
Mountmellick, ...	161	230 19 11
Roscrea No. 3, ...	43	61 13 11
Slievemargy, ...	96	137 14 9
WESTMEATH;		
Athlone No. 1, ...	30	43 0 10
Ballymore, ...	71	101 17 4
Coole, ...	48	68 17 4
Delvin, ...	225	322 16 5
Kilheggan, ...	20	28 13 11
Mullingar, ...	423	606 18 1
WEXFORD;		
Enniscorthy, ...	353	506 9 5
Gorey, ...	195	279 15 7
New Ross, ...	211	302 14 8
Wexford, ...	630	903 18 0
WICKLOW;		
Baltinglass No. 1, ...	106	152 1 8
Naas No. 2, ...	10	14 7 0
Rathdown No. 2, ...	9	12 18 3
Rathdrum, ...	178	255 7 9
Shillelagh, ...	68	97 11 3
Total for Leinster, ...	8,344	11,971 13 4

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

County and Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
		£ s. d.
GALWAY ;		
Ballinasloe No. 1, ...	14	20 1 9
Clifden, ...	—	—
Galway, ...	—	—
Glennamaddy, ...	—	—
Gort, ...	—	—
Loughrea, ...	19	27 5 2
Mount Bellew, ...	—	—
Oughterard, ...	—	—
Portumna, ...	19	27 5 2
Tuam, ...	—	—
LEITRIM ;		
Ballinamore, ...	9	12 18 3
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1	24	34 8 8
Kinlough, ...	6	8 12 2
Manorhamilton, ...	22	31 11 3
Mohill, ...	59	84 13 0
MAYO ;		
Ballina, ...	—	—
Ballinrobe	—	—
Belmullet, ...	—	—
Castlebar, ...	—	—
Claremorris, ...	—	—
Killala	—	—
Swineford, ...	—	—
Westport	—	—
ROSCOMMON ;		
Athlone No. 2, ...	—	—
Ballinasloe No. 2, ...	1	1 8 8
Boyle No. 1.	32	45 18 3
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2	47	67 9 0
Castlerea	5	7 3 6
Roscommon	45	64 11 4
Strokestown, ...	39	55 19 2
SLIGO ;		
Boyle No. 2	5	—*
Dromore West	28	40 3 5
Sligo, ...	13	18 13 0
Tobercurry, ...	—	—
Total for Connaught, ...	387	548 1 9

* No loans outstanding on the 1st November, 1906.

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

SUMMARY.

		£ s. d.
ULSTER, ...	1 934	2,734 13 2
MUNSTER, ...	10,843	15,557 2 10
LEINSTER, ...	8,344	11,971 13 4
CONNAUGHT, ...	387	548 1 9
TOTAL OF IRELAND, ..	21,508	30,811 11 1

No. 3 (*c*)—TABLE showing the unissued balance of the residue of the Exchequer Contribution as at 31st March, 1912.

County.	Unissued Balance. £ s. d.
Mayo, ...	7,852 6 8

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided.		Number of Cottages.		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments	In course of construction.	Authorised and yet to be built.	Cottages.	Allotments	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (*a*).	4 (*b*).	5 (*a*).	5 (*b*).	6 (*a*).	6 (*b*).	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.											
CO. ANTRIM.											
Aghalee, ...	58	–	58	–	–	–	1	–	16	41	–
Antrim, ...	148	–	148	–	–	–	5	–	148	–	–
Ballycastle.	144	–	143	19	–	–	2	–	24	80	–
Ballymena, ...	177	4	124	3	–	51	1	–	97	–	–
Ballymoney, ...	314	–	308	18	2	–	2	–	286	16	–
Belfast, ...	13	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Larne, ...	21	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
Lisburn, ...	170	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	103	55	–
CO. ARMAGH.											
Armagh, ...	90	–	79	–	9	–	1	–	73	4	–
Crossmaglen, ...	47	–	35	5	10	1	–	–	35	–	–
Lurgan, ...	177	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	4	133	–
Newry No. 2, ...	28	–	9	–	19	–	1	–	8	–	–
Tanderagee, ...	22	–	22	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
CO. CAVAN.											
Bailieborough, ..	306	64	235	30	31	39	3	–	21	–	–
Bawnboy, ...	81	–	18	1	20	43	–	1	–	–	–
Castlerahan, ...	267	87	170	3	25	61	–	–	50	7	–
Cavan, ...	165	–	133	1	20	7	1	–	22	83	–
Cootehill No. 1, ..	84	14	42	–	4	38	–	–	21	–	–
Enniskillen No. 2, ..	17	–	17	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mullaghoran, ...	48	8	23	–	1	22	–	–	8	–	–
CO. DONEGAL.											
Ballyshannon, ...	83	–	82	–	–	–	1	–	50	–	–
Donegal, ...	137	–	132	5	1	–	18	–	62	13	–
Dunfanaghy, ...	21	6	21	7	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
Glenties, ...	51	–	51	2	–	–	2	–	51	–	–
Inishowen, ...	98	–	95	–	1	2	–	–	44	48	–
Letterkenny, ...	146	–	142	–	–	–	5	–	140	2	–
Londonderry No. 2, ..	180	–	177	1	–	–	4	–	175	2	–
Milford, ...	106	–	106	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Strabane No. 2, ..	351	–	350	–	–	–	2	–	144	53	1
Stranorlar, ...	137	–	137	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	–

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ts authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.—*continued.*

ber lots to ons ot ants the ncil of ling-ses. (a).	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (a) 10 (b).	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns. 11 (a).	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (a) 11 (b).	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings. 12.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear. Cottages. 13 (a).	Allotments 13 (b).	Total amount of rent in arrear. 14.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912. 15.	RURAL DISTRICTS. 18.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
									CO. ANTRIM.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 1s. 4½d.	23	–	5 11 9	169 12 0	Aghalee.
–	–	–	–	1s. 8d. and 2s.	38	–	10 3 5	610 3 3	Antrim.
–	–	2	7 3 30	1s. 2d. to 1s. 8d. cottages. 3½d. allotments.	36	–	13 16 0	547 17 9	Ballycastle.
–	–	1	1 2 0	1s. to 1s. 6d. cottages 1½d to 3½d. allotments	2	–	1 8 3	398 4 10	Ballymena
–	–	2	11 3 28	1s. and 1s. 3d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	–	–	–	968 2 0	Ballymoney.
–	–	–	–	1s. 9d.	–	–	–	60 5 9	Belfast.
–	–	–	–	1s. 8d.	–	–	–	88 3 0	Larne.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d.	11	–	3 16 3	584 2 0	Lisburn.
									CO. ARMAGH.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d.	1	–	0 13 6	289 17 0	Armagh.
1	0 2 10	1	2 1 0	11d. and 1s. 4d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	31	4	10 8 3	92 8 2	Crossmaglen.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 2s.	20	–	3 4 3	539 4 6	Lurgan.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d.	–	–	–	100 3 0	Newry No. 2.
2	1 2 0	–	–	1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	–	–	–	88 15 8	Tanderages.
									CO. CAVAN.
20	20 0 0	1	9 2 0	11d. to 1s. 4d. cottages. 6d. allotments.	190	15	70 0 10	682 2 4	Bailieborough.
1	0 3 24	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. cottages. 3½ allotment.	18	–	11 8 0	54 7 3	Bawnboy.
–	–	1	2 0 0	9½d. to 1s. 2d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	26	–	10 0 6	448 18 0	Castlerahan.
1	1 0 0	–	–	11½d. to 1s. 4d. cottages. 8d. allotment.	99	–	30 10 4	322 6 7	Cavan.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 4d.	–	–	–	121 14 8	Cootehill No 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. 5d.	3	–	1 14 0	51 17 11	Enniskillen No. 2.
–	–	–	–	11d. to 1s. 1½d.	10	–	4 13 1	57 8 0	Mullaghoran.
									CO. DONEGAL.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.	53	–	21 14 0	272 0 0	Ballyshannon.
5	3 2 0	–	–	1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. cottages. 2½d. & 4½d. allots.	60	3	44 17 3	457 9 11	Donegal.
7	7 0 0	–	–	1s. 8d. cottages. 5½d. allotments.	5	–	2 0 6	75 13 0	Dunfanaghy.
2	1 0 0	–	–	1s. 6d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	–	–	–	192 5 0	Glenties.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d.	5	–	3 1 6	361 11 6	Inishowen.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. 8d. and 1s. 9d.	83	–	23 8 9	551 2 3	Letterkenny.
		–	–	1s. 6d. to 2s. cottages. 8d. allotment.	30	–	9 18 0	654 9 2	Londonderry No. 2.
–	–	–	–	1s. 4d. and 1s. 6d.	108	–	33 13 8	388 15 5	Milford.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 1s. 8d.	13	–	2 19 8	1,331 12 8	Strabane No. 2.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 6d.	–	–	–	449 0 8	Stranorlar.

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages authorised.	Number of Extra half-acres authorised.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Cottages.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Allotments	Number of Cottages. In course of construction.	Number of Cottages. Authorised and yet to be built.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Cottages.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Allotments	Number of Cottages. With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6 (a).	6 (b).	7.	8.	9.
Co. Down.											
Banbridge, ...	120	–	88	–	17	13	1	–	57	12	
Castlereagh, ...	71	–	21	–	–	50	–	–	21	–	–
Downpatrick, ...	595	–	594	–	–	–	2	–	175	412	
Hillsborough, ...	77	–	75	–	–	–	1	–	57	18	–
Kilkeel, ...	120	–	84	–	36	–	–	–	81	–	
Moira, ...	129	1	129	–	–	–	–	–	19	105	
Newry No. 1, ...	59	–	12	–	21	23	–	–	12	–	–
Newtownards, ..	339	–	339	–	–	–	–	–	309	29	
Co. Fermanagh.											
Belleek . . .	19	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Clones No. 2 . .	97	–	74	–	10	13	–	–	3	2	
Enniskillen . . .	72	–	14	–	11	46	1	–	–	–	
Irvinestown . . .	43	–	6	–	29	8	–	–	–	–	
Lisnaskea . . .	137	7	95	–	42	–	–	–	3	–	
Co. Londonderry.											
Coleraine . . .	266	–	266	–	–	–	3	–	242	23	
Limavady . . .	145	–	125	–	20	–	3	–	115	9	
Londonderry No. 1 .	112	–	104	–	–	–	3	–	104	–	–
Magherafelt . . .	229	–	219	–	6	–	2	–	14	68	
Co. Monaghan.											
Carrickmacross . .	111	–	99	–	10	1	–	–	32	19	
Castleblayney . .	118	35	116	6	2	–	–	–	31	–	
Clones No. 1 . . .	53	–	46	–	5	2	–	–	–	3	
Cootehill No. 2 . .	39	9	18	–	–	21	–	–	12	–	
Monaghan	106	–	99	1	7	–	–	–	–	7	
Co. Tyrone.											
Castlederg . . .	41	–	32	–	4	2	–	–	32	–	–
Clogher . . .	49	–	29	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	
Cookstown . . .	86	–	81	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	
Dungannon . . .	138	–	80	–	–	58	2	–	8	69	
Omagh	391	13	377	8	–	–	10	–	7	–	
Strabane No. 1 . .	377	–	375	–	–	–	7	–	375	–	–
Trillick	25	–	23	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	
Total for Ulster .	7,851	248	6,841	112	385	501	90	1	3,458	1,319	2,0
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.											
Co. Clare.											
Ballyvaghan . . .	105	–	49	11	15	31	–	–	–	–	
Corrofin . . .	55	6	41	–	9	5	–	–	6	–	
Ennis	292	96	260	–	24	4	5	–	46	–	2
Ennistymon . . .	103	19	83	–	15	4	–	–	14	..	
Killadysert . . .	108	21	85	6	8	6	1	–	20	–	

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lots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.

umber f plots et to ersons not enants o the ouncil of welling-ouses.	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (a)	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (a)	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear.		Total amount of rent in arrear.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
					Cottages.	Allotments			
0 (a).	10 (b).	11 (a).	11 (b).	12.	13 (a).	13 (b).	14.	15.	16.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—con.
									CO. DOWN.
–	–	–	–	1s. 2d. to 1s. 10d.	–	–	–	268 4 8	Banbridge.
–	–	–	–	1s. 8d.	–	–	–	91 8 4	Castlereagh.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d.	–	–	–	1,747 7 11	Downpatrick.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d. to 2s.	30	–	11 7 3	318 0 9	Hillsborough.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.	13	–	3 5 0	270 14 10	Kilkeel.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 2s. 4d.	33	–	8 19 11	589 11 5	Moira.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d.	9	–	2 18 10	129 13 4	Newry No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. 1½d. to 1s. 6d.	–	–	–	1,225 10 0	Newtownards.
									COUNTY FERMANAGH.
–	–	–	–	1 3	17	–	8 4 11	50 9 6	Belleek.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 3d.	71	–	32 10 7	166 12 1	Clones No. 2.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.	13	–	5 12 9	27 7 6	Enniskillen.
–	–	–	–	1 6	–	–	–	9 12 0	Irvinestown.
–	–	–	–	1 4	20	–	8 7 4	336 7 3	Lisnaskea.
									CO. LONDONDERRY.
–	–	–	–	1s to 1s 6d.	–	–	–	856 8 0	Coleraine.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.	118	–	36 12 0	214 3 6	Limavady.
–	–	–	–	1 9	–	–	–	439 10 3	Londonderry No. 1.
–	–	–	–	11d. to 1s. 7d.	218	–	63 17 10	635 16 5	Magherafelt.
									COUNTY MONAGHAN.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 1s. 6d.	67	–	31 3 1	239 18 9	Carrickmacross.
–	–	1	3 0 28	1s. 2½d. & 1s. 4½d. cottages. 3½d. allotments.	20	1	9 11 6	336 6 4	Castleblayney.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.	46	–	14 12 11	132 8 1	Clones No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 3d.	–	–	–	37 8 0	Cootehill No. 2.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. and 1s. 2d. cottages. 5d. allotment.	–	–	–	223 2 3	Monaghan.
									CO. TYRONE.
–	–	–	–	1 6	–	–	–	124 16 0	Castlederg.
–	–	–	–	1 6	–	–	–	101 17 9	Clogher.
–	–	–	–	1 6	–	–	–	311 8 0	Cookstown.
–	–	–	–	1s. 5d. to 1s. 9d.	–	–	–	338 0 11	Dungannon.
–	–	1	4 0 0	1s. 3d. cottages. 1½d. allotments.	126	–	42 0 0	1,154 0 0	Omagh.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 1s. 6d.	32	–	8 3 6	1,220 19 0	Strabane No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1 4	–	–	–	59 8 0	Trillick.
41	37 1 34	10	42 1 4	—	1,676	23	606 14 0	22,604 3 11	Total for Ulster.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
									CO. CLARE.
11	11 0 0	–	–	1s. 3d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	30	10	12 5 7	149 10 4	Ballyvaghan.
–	–	–	–	0 11½	28	–	21 0 11	93 17 4	Corrofin.
–	–	–	–	10½d. and 1s. 1d.	83	–	44 15 1	660 4 3	Ennis.
–	–	–	–	1s. 1d. and 1s. 3d.	33	–	31 13 8	214 3 9	Ennistymon.
6	6 0 30	–	–	7d. to 1s. 2d. cottages. 5d allotments.	30	3	21 18 0	221 1 6	Killadysert.

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages an

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages authorised.	Number of Extra half-acres authorised.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Cottages.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Allotments	Number of Cottages. In course of construction.	Number of Cottages. Authorised and yet to be built.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Cottages.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Allotments	Number of Cottages. With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6 (a).	6 (b).	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*											
COUNTY CLARE.											
Kilrush	160	–	52	30	70	29	1	2	–	–	5
Limerick No. 2	155	39	129	–	3	–	–	–	29	–	10
Scariff	110	9	99	2	6	3	10	–	38	–	6
Tulla	217	57	185	1	4	2	2	–	60	14	11
CO. CORK.											
Bandon,	437	94	373	–	28	22	2	–	35	–	33
Bantry,	78	3	60	–	2	15	1	–	11	3	4
Castletown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charleville,	259	62	140	–	–	24	–	–	78	–	6
Clonakilty,	385	172	364	1	6	5	3	1	47	1	31
Cork,	1,538	352	1,397	–	37	46	12	–	160	2	1,23
Dunmanway,	474	160	404	–	27	30	7	–	12	–	39
Fermoy,	659	339	585	–	34	29	5	–	74	–	51
Kanturk,	641	222	618	–	10	8	5	–	128	–	49
Kinsale,	386	15	280	3	51	29	1	2	17	23	24
Macroom,	803	257	600	–	4	142	2	–	132	3	47
Mallow,	550	51	404	–	69	72	–	–	80	–	31
Midleton,	576	156	336	–	106	132	–	–	201	–	13
Millstreet,	309	113	282	–	18	9	–	–	10	–	27
Mitchelstown No. 1.	303	96	189	2	56	30	–	–	80	–	10
Skibbereen,	390	146	302	–	40	26	3	–	128	–	17
Skull,	41	19	33	–	–	–	1	–	14	–	1
Youghal No. 1,	235	154	204	–	22	1	1	–	27	–	17
CO. KERRY.											
Caherciveen,	86	–	–	5	58	28	–	–	–	–	–
Dingle,	92	–	25	–	40	4	–	–	2	–	2
Kenmare,	109	–	32	3	19	57	–	–	23	–	
Killarney,	493	45	277	12	32	122	1	–	23	–	23
Listowel,	812	195	690	51	83	10	4	–	34	–	63
Tralee,	676	122	373	5	118	116	–	–	38	–	33
CO. LIMERICK.											
Croom,	506	165	484	1	10	5	–	1	58	–	45
Glin,	70	–	60	–	10	–	–	–	50	–	1
Kilmallock,	1,090	–	950	9	41	25	–	–	950	–	–
Limerick No. 1,	871	313	812	–	–	2	–	–	251	7	5
Mitchelstown No. 2,	162	–	112	–	3	32	–	–	112	–	–
Newcastle,	815	194	574	4	85	127	–	–	133	–	4
Rathkeale,	526	237	470	–	29	6	–	–	51	5	4
Tipperary No. 2,	303	–	219	–	55	5	1	–	219	–	–

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Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.—*continued.*

Number of plots let to persons not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses. 10 (a).	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (a) 10 (b).	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns. 11 (a).	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (a) 11 (b).	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings. 12.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear. Cottages. 13 (a).	Allotments 13 (b).	Total amount of rent in arrear. 14.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912. 15.	RURAL DISTRICTS 16.
									PROVINCE O MUNSTER—*co*
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	COUNTY CLAR
30	30 0 0	–	–	1s. and 1s. 5d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	46	30	38 5 7	176 8 2	Kilrush.
–	–	–	–	4d. to 1s. 3d.	78	–	66 19 8	297 8 6	Limerick No. 2.
2	2 0 0	–	–	8d. to 1s. 2d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	64	–	46 1 9	241 8 3	Scariff.
1	1 0 5	–	–	8d. to 1s. 3d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	47	1	14 16 3	427 13 9	Tulla.
									Co. CORK.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s.	114	–	09 0 9	895 4 4	Bandon.
–	–	–	–	1s. 1d. to 1s. 6d.	49	–	29 8 5	152 11 3	Bantry.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Castletown.
–	–	–	–	10d. to 1s. 1d.	5	–	8 11 5	382 2 2	Charleville.
1	0 2 10	–	–	1s. 0½d. cottages. 2½d. allotment.	239	–	101 6 0	955 3 5	Clonakilty.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s.	1,102	–	549 16 5	3,309 17 7	Cork.
–	–	–	–	9½d. and 1s.	66	–	59 15 0	735 19 11	Dunmanway.
–	–	–	–	7½.d, 0d., and 1s.	262	–	171 3 9	1,310 12 0	Fermoy.
–	–	–	–	8½d.	57	–	21 2 4	1,242 4 11	Kanturk.
1	1 0 0	–	–	10d. and 1s. cottages. 2½d. allotments.	125	1	103 11 9	607 16 6	Kinsale.
–	–	–	–	6½d. to 1s. 1d.	292	–	363 1 0	1,256 5 5	Macroom.
–	–	–	–	9½d. and 1s. 2d.	243	–	91 0 7	1,304 8 5	Mallow.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 2d.	188	–	167 14 5	840 8 2	Midleton.
–	–	–	–	7d. to 1s.	106	–	37 3 3	683 3 5	Millstreet.
2	1 3 8	–	–	10½ and 1s. 2d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	–	–	–	546 14 7	Mitchelstown No
–	–	–	–	11d. and 1s. 3d.	116	–	102 4 1	717 15 4	Skibbereen.
–	–	–	–	8d. and 9d.	6	–	2 19 6	73 1 3	Skull.
–	–	–	–	6d. to 1s. 2d.	163	–	64 14 3	456 10 7	Youghal No. 1.
									Co. KERRY.
5	5 0 0	–	–	Not fixed.	–	–	–	–	Caherciveen.
–	–	–	–	1s. 1¼d.	25	–	112 10 6	37 6 6	Dingle.
3	3 0 0	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 4d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	–	–	–	107 3 1	Kenmare.
12	12 1 32	–	–	10½d. and 1s. cottages. 4d. allotments.	88	–	51 12 10	750 13 5	Killarney.
51	50 0 0	–	–	1s. cottages. 4d. allotments.	866	8	288 1 1	1,738 11 4	Listowel.
5	5 0 0	–	–	1s. 1d. cottages. 3½ allotments.	300	–	198 4 3	957 3 2	Tralee.
									Co. LIMERICI
–	–	–	–	8d. to 1s. 1d. cottages. 5d. allotments.	2	–	1 18 7	1,093 1 7	Croom.
–	–	–	–	7d. to 1s.	52	–	32 18 9	105 2 7	Glin.
–	–	1	2 2 0	9½d. to 1s 6d. cottages. 3½d. allotments.	325	–	171 7 3	1,932 8 6	Kilmallock.
–	–	–	–	5d. to 1s. 3d.	279	–	225 12 0	1,880 1 8	Limerick No. 1.
–	–	–	–	10¾d.	47	–	25 8 0	258 14 9	Mitchelstown N
4	4 1 0	–	–	7d. to 1s. cottages. 3d. allotments.	167	–	167 19 8	1,218 12 9	Newcastle.
–	–	–	–	9d. to 1s.	120	–	35 10 0	876 19 6	Rathkeale.
–	–	–	–	11¼d.	4	–	1 15 11	517 10 1	Tipperary No. 2

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages authorised.	Number of Extra half-acres authorised.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Cottages.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Allotments.	Number of Cottages. In course of construction.	Number of Cottages. Authorised and yet to be built.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Cottages.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Allotments.	Number of Cottages. With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6 (a).	6 (b).	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*											
Co. Tipperary, N. R.											
Birr No. 2,	54	2	24	–	4	25	–	–	–	–	24
Borrisokane,	158	24	100	8	18	25	–	–	29	–	71
Nenagh,	461	213	300	–	37	116	3	–	72	–	228
Roscrea No. 1,	183	–	152	–	24	7	–	–	75	2	75
Thurles,	322	45	311	1	5	5	–	–	11	–	300
Co. Tipperary, S.R.											
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	70	1	52	13	9	1	–	3	20	10	22
Cashel	562	103	368	–	37	116	1	–	190	–	178
Clogheen	217	70	200	–	3	5	–	–	70	–	130
Clonmel No. 1	145	–	103	10	14	22	–	–	76	–	27
Cortnahoe	89	18	86	2	–	–	–	–	6	2	78
Clievardagh	198	25	180	–	7	3	–	–	1	34	145
Cipperary No. 1	575	162	375	1	59	83	–	–	175	–	200
Co. Waterford.											
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	156	21	112	–	10	22	2	–	8	50	54
Clonmel No. 2,	46	7	24	–	9	7	–	–	10	–	14
Dungarvan,	264	27	189	2	71	1	1	–	24	–	165
Gilmacthomas,	344	114	266	–	28	45	–	–	68	–	198
Lismore,	244	85	179	–	13	49	1	–	79	–	100
Waterford No. 1,	391	134	326	–	9	51	–	–	166	–	160
Youghal No. 2,	170	61	134	3	25	–	–	–	35	–	99
Total for Munster	20,629	5,050	16,122	186	1,638	1,827	76	9	4,515	156	11,451
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.											
Co. Carlow.											
Baltinglass No. 2,	198	107	180	16	10	2	–	–	63	–	117
Carlow,	649	102	382	–	63	160	–	–	66	–	316
Tullow,	21	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
Co. Dublin.											
Balrothery,	452	2	430	2	12	2	1	–	248	5	177
Celbridge No. 2,	103	6	94	–	–	2	–	–	94	–	–
Dublin, North,	566	55	551	3	1	14	–	–	549	–	2
Dublin, South	484	–	476	–	–	6	–	–	465	8	3
Rathdown No. 1	296	–	259	–	–	36	–	–	259	–	–

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Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.—*continued.*

Number of plots let to persons not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses. 10 (a).	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (a) 10 (b).	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns. 11 (a).	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (a) 11 (b).	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings. 12.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear. Cottages. 13 (a).	Allotments 13 (b).	Total amount of rent in arrear. 14.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912. 15.	RURAL DISTRICTS. 16.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	MUNSTER—*con.*
									Co. TIPPERARY, N.R.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d.	4	–	2 2 6	90 11 8	Birr No. 2.
–	–	1	4 0 0	1s. 1½d. cottages. 2½d. allotments.	48	7	30 5 7	288 5 6	Borrisokane.
–	–	–	–	1s.	297	–	196 5 0	743 0 0	Nenagh.
–	–	–	–	1s. 1d., 1s. 4d., 1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d.	103	–	41 7 0	499 1 2	Roscrea No. 1.
1	1 0 14	–	–	1s. to 1s. 3d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	89	–	49 5 11	954 19 6	Thurles.
									Co. TIPPERARY, S.R.
1	1 0 0	1	7 3 38	1s. to 1s. 2d. cottages. 2½d. and 3½d. allotments.	42	9	19 0 6	152 5 2	Carrick-on-Suir No.
–	–	–	–	8d. to 1s. 1½d.	145	–	70 18 10	849 4 9	Cashel.
–	–	–	–	11½d. and 1s. 2d.	200	–	53 10 6	530 12 4	Clogheen.
–	–	1	4 2 17	10½d., 1s., and 1s. 3d. cottages. 2½d. allotments.	74	–	71 19 9	225 5 3	Clonmel No. 1.
2	2 0 28	–	–	8½d. to 1s. 2d. cottages. 5d. allotments.	86	2	98 7 2	220 3 0	Gortnahoe.
–	–	–	–	6d. to 1s.	–	–	–	377 5 4	Slievardagh.
1	1 0 0	–	–	11½d and 1s. 1¾d. cottages. Rent of allotment not fixed.	75	–	24 16 8	964 16 5	Tipperary No. 1.
									Co. WATERFORD.
–	–	–	–	11d. to 1s. 2d.	87	–	40 19 4	301 11 5	Carrick-on-Suir No.
–	–	–	–	10½d. and 1s. 3d.	14	–	12 4 4	64 18 8	Clonmel No. 2.
2	2 0 24	–	–	1s. 1½d. cottages. 5d. allotments.	164	2	63 6 0	497 15 8	Dungarvan.
–	–	–	–	4½d. to 1s. 1d.	–	–	–	554 5 7	Kilmacthomas.
–	–	–	–	10d.	157	–	69 7 10	392 8 11	Lismore.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s.	–	–	–	769 2 2	Waterford No. 1.
3	2 0 6	–	–	6d. to 1s. cottages. 3d. and 3½d. allotments.	21	–	8 6 2	336 0 9	Youghal No. 2.
144	142 2 37	4	19 0 15	—	6,953	73	4,435 12 1	38,254 17 3	Total for Munster.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
									Co. CARLOW.
3	3 0 0	1	6 2 0	1s. and 1s. 3d. cottages. 1½d. to 4d. allotments.	113	–	38 8 11	512 5 2	Baltinglass No. 2.
–	–	–	–	6d. to 1s.	154	–	66 17 10	959 16 7	Carlow.
–	–	–	–	10d.	5	–	3 5 0	45 0 7	Idrone.
									Co. DUBLIN.
2	1 1 0	–	–	9d. to 2s. cottages. 3d. and 6d. allotments.	149	–	42 4 1	1,315 8 9	Balrothery.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 1s. 10d.	83	–	16 19 2	330 5 0	Celbridge No. 2.
3	2 0 0	–	–	1s. 3d. to 2s. 4d. cottages. 3d. and 6d. allotments.	398	–	182 8 6	2,395 5 8	Dublin, North.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.	335	–	139 4 6	2,509 10 0	Dublin, South.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d to 2s. 3d.	118	–	27 9 0	1,416 14 6	Rathdown No. 1.

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Number of Cottages authorised.	Number of Extra half-acres authorised.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Cottages.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Allotments	Number of Cottages. In course of construction.	Number of Cottages. Authorised and yet to be built.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Cottages.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Allotments	Number of Cottages. With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (*a*).	4 (*b*).	5 (*a*).	5 (*b*).	6 (*a*).	6 (*b*).	7.	8,	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*											
CO. KILDARE.											
thy No. 1,	470	–	372	–	40	40	–	–	229	–	143
Naltinglass No. 3,	81	–	60	1	12	7	–	–	55	2	3
Dibridge No. 1,	239	–	230	–	1	1	–	–	230	–	–
lenderry No. 2,	192	15	176	–	13	3	–	–	73	–	103
aas No. 1,	451	–	349	–	42	30	1	–	296	2	51
CO. KILKENNY.											
ilan,	205	–	117	–	37	43	–	–	–	10	107
arrick-on-Suir No. 3,	43	–	19	–	11	9	–	–	18	–	1
Castlecomer,	180	–	149	10	26	–	–	–	11	28	110
a,	90	–	71	–	4	9	–	–	71	–	–
Gilkenny,	294	2	212	–	34	42	1	–	71	–	141
homastown,	265	17	196	–	27	35	1	–	55	22	119
rlingford No. 1,	128	–	83	4	4	32	2	–	60	–	23
aterford No. 2,	206	–	197	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	–
KING'S CO.											
Birr No. 1,	311	31	228	1	29	54	–	–	27	–	201
oneygowan,	55	–	46	3	9	–	–	–	–	5	41
Vlenderry No. 1,	210	32	190	1	19	–	–	–	100	–	90
oscrea No. 2,	68	–	56	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	56
illamore,	302	45	234	4	36	17	–	2	29	–	205
CO. LONGFORD.											
illymahon,	235	49	159	–	35	32	–	–	10	–	149
anard No. 1,	242	45	186	–	14	42	–	–	39	–	147
Bangford,	329	55	231	–	27	61	3	–	25	1	205
CO. LOUTH.											
ardee No. 1,	288	4	262	–	8	–	–	–	253	–	9
dundalk,	512	–	455	33	49	8	9	–	454	1	–
outh,	186	–	179	–	2	–	–	–	179	–	–
CO. MEATH.											
dee No. 2,	132	51	118	–	8	2	1	–	7	–	111
elinshaughlin,	356	14	313	2	38	4	–	–	144	–	169
lenderry No. 3,	66	11	66	–	–	–	2	–	24	–	42
ills,	601	217	448	1	55	70	2	–	60	–	388
Oneath,	320	118	312	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	194
Navan,	473	187	366	–	1	70	–	–	127	3	236
dcastle,	231	91	146	–	15	58	–	–	20	–	126
im,	577	164	540	–	19	1	–	–	53	1	486

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Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.—*continued.*

Number of plots let to persons not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (*a*)	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (*a*)	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear.		Total amount of rent in arrear.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
					Cottages.	Allotments			
10 (*a*).	10 (*b*).	11 (*a*).	11 (*b*).	12.	13 (*a*).	13 (*b*).	14.	15.	16.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
									Co. KILDARE.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d. to 2s.	187	–	129 11 4	1,218 6 8	Athy No. 1.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. and 1s. 3d. cottages. 4½d. allotment.	39	–	12 19 7	162 7 2	Baltinglass No. 3.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 1s. 9d.	147	–	28 10 5	788 11 10	Celbridge No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. 2d. and 1s. 6d.	1	–	0 7 6	558 7 8	Edenderry No. 2.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 2s. 2d.	293	–	99 17 7	1,237 12 9	Naas No. 1.
									Co. KILKENNY.
–	–	–	–	6d. to 1s.	50	–	34 0 6	281 12 4	Callan.
–	–	–	–	1 0	17	–	10 16 11	48 5 2	Carrick-on-Suir No.
10	9 0 25	–	–	10d. to 1s. 3d. cottages. 3d. and 4d. allotments.	–	–	–	443 6 1	Castlecomer.
–	–	–	–	10d.	63	–	28 4 8	137 5 5	Ida.
–	–	–	–	8d. and 1 .	53	–	29 8 1	506 12 9	Kilkenny.
–	–	–	–	4½d. to 10½d.	–	–	–	441 10 2	Thomastown.
4	3 3 8	–	–	3½d. to 1s. 3d. cottages. 4d. and 5d. allots.	83	4	40 5 9	197 4 9	Urlingford No. 1.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s.	–	–	–	474 14 10	Waterford No. 2.
									KING'S CO.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. cottages. 4d. allotment.	–	–	–	950 4 6	Birr No. 1.
3	3 0 0	–	–	1s. and 1s. 3d. cottages. 6d. allotments.	48	–	23 14 0	129 16 11	Cloneygowan.
1	1 0 25	–	–	1s. 2d. to 1s. 7d. cottages. 8d. allotment.	3	–	1 11 9	611 9 3	Edenderry No. 1.
1	0 2 24	–	–	1s. 4d. cottages 3d. allotment.	52	–	20 16 0	185 13 4	Roscrea No. 2.
4	4 0 0	–	–	10d. and 1s. 1d. cottages. 6d. allotments.	108	–	35 4 2	502 16 1	Tullamore.
									Co. LONGFORD.
–	–	–	–	9d.	–	–	–	326 0 0	Ballymahon.
–	–	–	–	11d. and 1s. 2d.	176	–	138 10 6	442 17 0	Granard No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s.	49	–	45 18 1	611 12 9	Longford.
									Co. LOUTH.
–	–	–	–	1s.	92	–	19 16 10	671 10 8	Ardee No. 1.
33	30 2 0	–	–	11d. cottages. 5d. allotments.	79	20	40 13 6	987 10 5	Dundalk.
–	–	–	–	11d. to 1s. 6d.	29	–	5 17 1	423 5 7	Louth.
									Co. MEATH.
–	–	–	–	1s. 2d.	12	–	7 16 0	357 18 3	Ardee No. 2.
2	2 0 0	–	–	1s. 2d. cottages. 3d. allotments.	6	–	3 10 3	932 8 2	Dunshaughlin.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 4d.	6	–	3 14 11	194 13 0	Edenderry No. 3.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. 0¾d. cottages 3½d. allotments.	61	–	35 6 8	1,235 17 4	Kells.
–	–	–	–	11d. and 1s. 3d.	233	–	158 6 5	875 2 9	Meath.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s. 1d.	365	–	283 12 0	797 16 2	Navan.
–	–	–	–	11d. and 1s. 3d.	86	–	37 8 1	449 8 11	Oldcastle.
–	–	–	–	11d. to 1s. 2d.	318	–	63 12 0	1,495 13 0	Trim.

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Number of Cottages authorised.	Number of Extra half-acres authorised.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Cottages.	Number of Cottages and Allotments provided. Allotments.	Number of Cottages. In course of construction.	Number of Cottages. Authorised and yet to be built.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Cottages.	Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied. Allotments.	Number of Cottages. With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	Number of Cottages. With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (*a*).	4 (*b*).	5 (*a*).	5 (*b*).	6 (*a*).	6 (*b*).	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*											
QUEEN'S CO.											
Abbeyleix, ...	431	43	375	.	12	4	–	–	21	–	354
Athy No. 2, ...	154	–	121	–	17	16	1	–	26	–	95
Mountmellick, ..	403	40	306	–	82	4	–	–	86	14	206
Roscrea No. 3, ..	87	3	62	–	9	15	–	–	4	–	58
Slievemargy, ...	215	41	120	–	17	34	–	–	37	–	83
CO. WESTMEATH.											
Athlone No. 1, ..	163	21	128	1	17	23	–	–	45	1	82
Ballymore, ...	109	45	89	–	10	3	–	–	17	–	72
Coole, ...	120	20	78	–	39	3	–	–	16	–	62
Delvin, ...	414	110	368	17	11	11	3	–	56	60	252
Kilbeggan, ...	66	8	49	–	13	4	–	–	7	–	42
Mullingar, ...	854	158	817	2	32	5	–	–	251	13	553
CO. WEXFORD.											
Enniscorthy, ...	879	–	541	–	51	248	–	–	462	–	79
Gorey, ...	351	–	287	–	50	4	–	–	269	–	18
New Ross, ...	416	–	312	–	11	60	3	–	237	21	54
Wexford	911	–	843	1	–	–	–	–	762	1	80
CO. WICKLOW.											
Baltinglass No. 1. ..	168	–	148	2	18	–	–	–	143	2	3
Naas No. 2, ...	32	4	26	–	2	4	–	–	13	1	12
Rathdown No. 2, ..	101	–	75	–	18	6	–	–	46	29	–
Rathdrum	437	22	375	2	7	30	5	–	258	2	115
Shillelagh, ...	176	3	113	117	20	33	–	1	1	2	110
Total for Leinster, ..	17,594	1,938	14,392	224	1,147	1,399	35	3	7,557	234	6,601
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.											
CO. GALWAY.											
Ballinasloe No. 1 ..	183	5	158	1	10	–	1	–	5	4	149
Clifden, ...	12	–	12	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	12
Galway, ...	10	–	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Glennamaddy, ..	40	–	18	–	17	5	6	–	–	–	18
Gort, ...	47	–	31	1	6	1	2	–	–	–	31
Loughrea, ...	152	–	136	–	15	1	3	–	64	29	43
Mount Bellew, ..	47	–	45	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	44
Oughterard, ...	13	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	12
Portumna, ...	145	1	77	–	46	11	5	–	9	–	68
Tuam, ...	100	–	86	–	9	5	–	–	25	4	57

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Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.—*continued.*

Number of plots let to persons not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (*a*)	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (*a*)	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear.		Total amount of rent in arrear.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912.	Rural Districts.
					Cottages.	Allotments			
10 (*a*).	10 (*b*).	11 (*a*).	11 (*b*).	12.	13 (*a*).	13 (*b*).	14.	15.	16.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
									Queen's Co.
–	–	–	–	7d. to 1s. 4d.	304	–	65 8 3	1,036 8 11	Abbeyleix.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 6d.	23	–	20 4 2	365 0 0	Athy, No. 2.
–	–	–	–	9d. to 1s. 6d.	254	–	122 13 6	926 7 2	Mountmellick.
–	–	–	–	1s. and 1s. 4d.	57	–	20 4 8	213 7 4	Roscrea No. 3.
–	–	–	–	6d. to 1s.	53	–	17 8 8	292 17 4	Slievemargy.
									Co. Westmeath.
1	1 0 0	–	–	10d. to 1s. 3d. cottages. 6d. allotment.	21	–	7 4 9	371 18 1	Athlone No. 1.
–	–	–	–	10d.	–	–	–	180 0 0	Ballymore.
–	–	–	–	10½d. to 1s. 3d.	33	–	11 18 8	245 0 2	Coole.
1	1 0 0	1	16 1 0	10¾ and 1s. 1½d. cottages. 3d and 6d. allots.	–	–	–	962 12 0	Delvin.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s. 1d.	42	–	8 0 3	126 0 2	Kilbeggan.
2	2 0 0	–	–	1s. cottages. 3½d. allotments.	421	1	157 0 0	2,041 0 2	Mullingar.
									Co. Wexford.
–	–	–	–	8½d. and 1s.	405	–	144 11 4	1,030 3 1	Enniscorthy.
–	–	–	–	9d. and 1s.	111	–	21 0 1	521 18 5	Gorey.
–	–	–	–	10d. and 1s. 2d.	290	–	145 18 3	699 18 6	New Ross.
1	0 2 4	–	–	9d. to 2s. 2d. cottages. 4d. allotment.	154	–	41 0 0	1,624 3 11	Wexford.
									Co. Wicklow.
2	0 3 10	–	–	1s. and 1s. 3d. cottages. ¾d. and 3d. allots.	84	1	24 11 2	371 15 9	Baltinglass No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. to 2s.	3	–	0 12 1	111 7 1	Naas No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d.	27	–	9 12 3	219 8 0	Rathdown No. 2.
2	1 2 0	–	–	1s. and 1s. 2d. cottages. 2d. and 4d. allots.	365	–	107 13 9	908 1 10	Rathdrum.
40	25 0 8	10	61 0 7	1s. cottages. 1½d. to 4¼d. allots.	102	80	68 13 4	349 7 6	Shillelagh.
118	95 1 24	12	83 3 7	–	6,760	106	2,850 2 9	40,850 0 4	Total for Leinster.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
									Co. Galway.
1	1 0 23	–	–	9d. to 1s. 6d. cottages. 1s. 1d. allotment	136	–	86 3 3	542 17 3	Ballinasloe No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d.	0	–	2 5 0	30 3 0	Clifden.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. 6d. cottages. 6d. allotment.	9	1	4 8 0	30 0 0	Galway.
–	–	–	–	1s. 7d.	15	–	28 17 5	70 12 2	Glennamaddy.
1	1 0 0	–	–	1s. 6d. cottages 9d. allotment.	9	–	4 12 8	100 7 11	Gort.
–	–	–	–	1s. 3d. to 1s. 8d.	118	–	125 17 2	447 15 5	Loughrea.
–	–	–	–	1s. 7d.	31	–	23 3 1	141 10 0	Mount Bellew.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d.	–	–	–	49 17 0	Oughterard.
–	–	–	–	6d. and 1s. 6d.	72	–	46 7 7	186 19 11	Portumna.
–	–	–	–	1s. 6d.	86	–	43 7 6	290 19 0	Tuam.

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TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages an

RURAL DISTRICTS	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided.		Number of Cottages.		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments	In course of construction.	Authorised and yet to be built.	Cottages.	Allotments	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
	2.	3.	4 (*a*).	4 (*b*).	5 (*a*).	5 (*b*).	6 (*a*).	6 (*b*).	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*											
CO. LEITRIM.											
Ballinamore, ...	35	–	34	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	34
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.	77	4	42	–	9	21	–	–	20	–	22
Kinlough, ...	26	–	23	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	23
Manorhamilton, ..	53	11	52	14	1	–	–	–	8	–	44
Mohill, ...	170	4	107	–	12	50	–	–	23	3	81
CO. MAYO.											
Ballina, ...	22	–	18	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	18
Ballinrobe, ...	41	–	40	–	–	1	11	–	–	–	40
Belmullet, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlebar, ..	12	–	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9
Claremorris, ...	20	–	15	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	15
Killala, ...	41	–	25	–	6	6	–	–	4	–	21
Swinford, ...	61	–	53	–	–	8	–	–	35	–	15
Westport, ...	46	–	40	2	1	4	4	–	–	–	40
CO. ROSCOMMON.											
Athlone No. 2, ..	48	–	24	–	15	9	2	–	–	–	24
Ballinasloe No. 2. ..	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Boyle No. 1, ...	168	–	99	2	6	63	–	–	33	–	66
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2	100	10	58	–	6	35	–	–	23	–	35
Castlerea, ...	159	–	36	–	25	82	–	–	15	1	20
Roscommon, ...	155	46	116	–	16	14	7	–	27	18	71
Strokestown, ...	139	4	53	–	16	65	–	–	9	–	44
CO. SLIGO.											
Boyle No. 2, ...	82	–	45	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	45
Dromore West, ..	105	7	46	–	8	51	1	–	10	–	36
Sligo, ...	289	–	273	1	15	1	13	–	–	–	273
Tobercurry, ...	93	–	83	–	3	6	2	–	–	–	83
Total for Connaught,	2,701	92	1,886	22	269	461	61	–	313	59	1,514
TOTAL FOR IRELAND ..	48,775	7,328	30,241	544	3,439	4,188	262	13	15,843	1,768	21,630

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Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.—*continued.*

Number of plots let to persons not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses. 10 (a).	Total Acreage of plots as in Col. 10 (a) 10 (b).	Number of tracts of land let in Allotments to Labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns. 11 (a).	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 11 (a) 11 (b).	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings. 12.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear. Cottages. 13 (a).	Allotments 13 (b).	Total amount of rent in arrear. 14.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during the year ended 31st March, 1912. 15.	RURAL DISTRICTS. 16.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT
									Co. LEITRIM.
-	-	-	-	1s.	15	-	6 11 0	88 6 0	Ballinamore.
-	-	-	-	11d. to 1s. 6d.	39	-	20 8 2	117 8 5	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
-	-	-	-	1s. 3d.	19	-	10 10 8	60 5 0	Kinlough.
14	14 3 20	-	-	1s. 5½d. cottages. 4½d. allotments.	40	5	29 7 9	190 5 8	Manorhamilton.
-	-	-	-	1s.	36	-	14 15 6	291 12 7	Mohill.
									Co. MAYO.
-	-	-	-	1s. 9d. & 1s. 10d.	1	-	0 1 9	78 0 4	Ballina.
-	-	-	-	1s. 9d, & 2s.	29	-	10 18 10	107 1 0	Ballinrobe.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belmullet.
-	-	-	-	1s. 6d.	6	-	1 19 0	31 16 0	Castlebar.
-	-	-	-	1s. 9d.	11	-	2 10 9	68 5 0	Claremorris.
-	-	-	-	1s. 7d. and 1s. 9d.	-	-	-	72 2 4	Killala.
-	-	-	-	1s. to 1s. 9d.	-	-	-	174 15 3	Swineford.
2	2 0 0	-	-	1s. 9d. cottages. 5d. allotments.	36	2	35 6 10	137 4 3	Westport.
									Co. ROSCOMMON.
-	-	-	-	1s. and 1s. 3d.	16	-	14 8 6	62 2 0	Athlone No. 2.
-	-	-	-	1s. and 1s. 3d.	9	-	5 6 2	30 13 2	Ballinasloe No. 2.
2	2 0 0	-	-	1s. 6d. cottages. 4d. allotments.	18	-	9 7 0	389 14 0	Boyle No. 1.
-	-	-	-	9d. to 1s. 5d.	24	-	14 13 8	189 7 0	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.
-	-	-	-	1s. 4d.	30	-	23 4 0	132 7 6	Castlerea.
-	-	-	-	1s.	40	-	146 3 3	222 19 7	Roscommon.
-	-	-	-	1s. and 1s. 1d.	3	-	2 15 0	176 8 5	Strokestown.
									Co. SLIGO.
-	-	-	-	1s. 8d.	4	-	1 11 8	180 3 4	Boyle No. 2.
-	-	-	-	1s. 1s. 3d. & 1s. 6d.	25	-	20 12 6	107 8 0	Dromore, West.
1	0 2 5	-	-	1s. to 2s. cottages 4d. allotments.	183	-	62 15 2	885 2 0	Sligo.
-	-	-	-	1s. 6d.	12	-	4 10 10	280 7 6	Tobercurry.
22	22 2 8	-	-	-	1,078	8	802 19 3	5,973 16 0	Total for Connaught
325	298 0 23	26	145 0 26	-	16,467	210	8,695 8 1	107,682 17 6	TOTAL FOR IRELAND

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TABLE B.—Statement of Particulars in relation to

Rural Districts.	Number of				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.					
Co. Antrim.					£ s. d.
Aghalee, ...	86	20	37	—	349 8 0
Antrim, ...	112	—	92	—	652 12 10
Ballycastle	39	—	24	—	754 12 4
Ballymena, ...	160	15	69	3	260 18 1
Ballymoney, ...	172	—	131	—	1,261 9 6
Belfast, ...	15	—	13	—	175 0 9
Larne, ...	27	—	21	—	87 13 1
Lisburn, ...	189	26	82	—	930 1 0
Co. Armagh.					
Armagh, ...	71	—	29	—	429 4 2
Crossmaglen, ...	12	—	9	—	107 12 7
Lurgan, ...	70	—	63	—	136 3 0
Newry No. 2, ...	16	—	9	—	334 11 9
Tanderagee, ...	15	—	5	—	63 11 4
Co. Cavan.					
Bailieborough, ..	108	—	53	—	2,545 13 0
Bawnboy, ...	14	—	7	—	528 12 3
Castleraban, ...	—	68	—	49	580 0 0
Cavan, ...	176	—	56	—	843 0 0
Cootehill No. 1, ..	34	—	18	—	140 0 10
Enniskillen No. 2, ..	34	—	17	—	262 15 0
Mullaghoran, ...	32	—	16	—	173 0 0
Co. Donegal.					
Ballyshannon, ..	69	—	51	—	499 0 10
Donegal, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Dunfanaghy, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Glenties, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inishowen, ...	8	—	6	—	309 18 4
Letterkenny, ...	203	—	68	—	1,108 12 8
Londonderry No. 2, ..	177	—	138	—	357 17 10
Milford, ...	191	—	106	—	1,253 8 11
Strabane No. 2, ..	426	—	260	—	2,487 1 6
Stranorlar.	195	31	79	1	340 10 5
Co. Down.					
Banbridge, ...	38	—	23	—	163 2 10
Castlereagh, ...	22	—	21	—	190 12 4
Downpatrick, ...	238	—	217	—	2,649 0 0
Hillsborough, ...	172	—	59	—	770 18 4
Kilkeel, ...	22	—	13	—	87 11 0
Moira, ...	51	—	51	—	149 16 0
Newry No. 1, ...	41	—	12	—	384 19 0
Newtownards, ...	132	—	106	—	1,802 14 9
Co. Fermanagh.					
Belleek, ...	19	—	9	—	86 9 5
Clones No. 2, ...	26	—	19	—	692 15 6
Enniskillen, ..	—	—	—	—	—
Irvinestown, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Lisnaskea, ...	112	16	53	4	917 12 10

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the last completed Scheme in each Rural District.

Particulars of Expenses as in Col. 6.					Rural Districts.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
					Co. Antrim.
41 0 7	73 0 7	182 16 10	40 10 0	6 0 0	Aghalee.
90 14 0	347 11 5	35 8 0	115 0 0	63 19 5	Antrim.
49 7 4	493 0 0	114 5 0	70 0 0	28 0 0	Ballycastle.
95 17 0	50 14 6	52 11 6	25 0 0	36 15 1	Ballymena.
77 7 0	390 11 0	499 16 3	147 0 0	146 15 3	Ballymoney.
—	24 13 3	47 12 6	16 5 0	86 10 0 (Includes Official.)	Belfast.
				55 1 1	Larne.
21 0 8	0 6 4	5 5 0	—	38 2 3	Lisburn.
26 3 6	237 15 3	525 0 0	103 0 0		
					Co. Armagh.
49 7 0	138 15 0	105 8 0	87 0 0	48 14 2	Armagh.
31 17 10	24 1 2	7 0 0	24 0 0	20 13 7	Crossmaglen.
95 15 4	5 5 0	—	—	35 2 8	Lurgan.
25 3 10	186 6 5	60 13 0	25 0 0	37 8 0	Newry No. 2.
8 2 0	3 3 0	7 10 0	—	44 16 4	Tanderagee.
					Co. Cavan.
235 10 6	2,177 5 8	114 15 6	—	18 1 4	Bailieborough.
41 9 9	408 3 4	17 5 0	42 0 0	19 14 2	Bawnboy.
70 0 0	370 0 0	40 0 0	—	100 0 0	Castlerahan.
70 0 0	686 0 0	21 0 0	—	66 0 0	Cavan.
29 7 4	42 5 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	40 8 6	Cootehill No. 1.
45 0 0	135 5 0	48 0 0	20 0 0	8 10 0	Enniskillen No. 2.
20 0 0	46 0 0	36 0 0	30 0 0	41 0 0	Mullaghoran.
					Co. Donegal.
34 0 0	182 19 10	171 15 0	00 0 0	50 0 0	Ballyshannon.
—	—	—	—	—	Donegal.
—	—	—	—	—	Dunfanaghy.
—	—	—	—	—	Glenties.
15 15 6	190 0 10	64 2 0	15 0 0	24 14 0	Inishowen.
101 4 0	471 17 8	323 5 0	87 10 0	124 16 0	Letterkenny.
70 1 0	99 15 0	60 0 0	—	122 1 10	Londonderry No. 2
109 12 7	418 19 4	300 0 0	138 10 0	286 7 0	Milford.
150 6 11	843 15 8	1,011 14 0	308 15 0	166 9 11	Strabane No. 2.
79 18 5	133 9 0	25 10 6	14 5 0	87 7 6	Stranorlar.
					Co. Down.
50 3 2	75 0 2	25 0 0	—	12 19 0	Banbridge.
—	25 14 10	5 10 0	20 5 0	133 2 6 (Includes Official.)	Castlereagh.
637 0 0 (Includes Clerical and Incidental.)	1,157 0 0	855 0 0	—	—	Downpatrick.
27 2 0	226 8 10	364 5 0	71 15 0	81 7 6	Hillsborough.
16 14 0	24 2 6	19 0 0	5 10 0	22 4 6	Kilkeel.
58 3 0	3 3 0	30 0 0	12 15 0	45 15 0	Moira.
56 2 3	171 7 4	82 7 0	30 0 0	45 2 5	Newry No. 1.
60 10 4	1,243 16 3	265 0 0	100 0 9	133 7 5	Newtownards.
					Co. Fermanagh.
47 12 1	28 17 4	10 0 0	—	—	Belleek.
126 17 1 (Includes Clerical.)	565 18 5 (Includes Engineering)	—	—	—	Clones No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Enniskillen.
—	—	—	—	—	Irvinestown.
163 17 0	447 8 10	182 7 6	47 0 9	76 18 9	Lisnaskea.

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TABLE B.—Statement of Particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*					
CO. LONDONDERRY.					£ s. d.
Coleraine, ...	213	49	94	—	1,135 6 7
Limavady, ...	11	—	11	—	268 11 2
Londonderry No. 1, ..	99	—	91	—	227 8 8
Magherafelt, ...	32	—	26	—	931 5 11
CO. MONAGHAN.					
Carrickmacross, ..	34	—	16	—	214 0 10
Castleblayney, ..	49	—	28	—	234 18 6
Clones No. 1	20	—	5	—	351 19 0
Cootehill No. 2, ..	25	—	14	—	748 4 8
Monaghan, ...	65	1	33	1	197 9 4
CO. TYRONE.					
Castlederg, ...	36	—	8	—	533 7 11
Clogher, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cookstown, ...	83	—	55	—	783 0 0
Dungannon, ...	62	—	54	—	140 13 4
Omagh, ...	115	1	50	1	665 0 0
Strabane No. 1, ..	41	—	34	—	211 4 9
Trillick, ...	7	—	5	—	251 13 3
Total for Ulster, ..	4,416	227	2,566	59	31,762 5 11
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.					
CO. CLARE.					
Ballyvaghan, ..	20	—	19	—	483 7 8
Corrofin, ...	12	7	6	3	472 9 0
Ennis, ...	101	102	28	62	699 16 7
Ennistymon, ...	27	—	26	—	593 7 9
Killadysert, ...	7	11 & 1 tract.	3	5	280 6 6
Kilrush, ...	26	—	15	—	101 13 1
Limerick No. 2 ..	42	57	9	39	518 15 9
Scariff, ...	77	9	35	—	480 0 0
Tulla, ...	145	—	52	—	423 11 0
CO. CORK.					
Bandon, ...	192	89	82	71	1,617 2 9
Bantry, ...	50	5 & 1 tract.	20	3	387 16 9
Castletown, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Charleville, ...	37	—	30	—	481 12 3
Clonakilty, ...	84	86	68	63	1,114 6 4
Cork, ...	488	—	248	—	2,903 14 7

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the last completed Scheme in each Rural District.—*continued.*

Particulars of Expenses as in Col. 6.					
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	Rural Districts.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*
					Co. Londonderry.
75 19 6	527 8 9	296 2 0	120 10 0	115 6 4	Coleraine...
21 6 5	119 8 8	68 15 0	13 15 0	45 6 1	Limavady.
64 19 6	45 13 6	50 0 0	—	66 15 8	Londonderry No. 1.
24 5 3	727 0 6	115 0 2	65 0 0	—	Magherafelt.
					Co. Monaghan.
40 4 5	128 17 5	15 4 0	18 0 0	11 15 0	Carrickmacross.
59 0 2	91 1 9	13 0 0	35 0 0	36 16 7	Castleblayney.
92 11 5 (Includes Clerical.)	259 7 7 (Includes Engineering)	—	—	—	Clones No. 1.
40 19 10	603 11 9	62 0 0	12 18 4	28 14 9	Cootehill No. 2.
92 12 4	37 1 6	12 12 0	8 5 0	46 18 6	Monaghan.
					Co. Tyrone.
—	363 11 0	94 14 8	35 0 0	40 2 3 (Includes (Official.)	Castlederg.
—	—	—	—	—	Clogher.
—	456 0 0	107 0 0	107 0 0	113 0 0 (Includes (Official.)	Cookstown.
25 14 10	22 1 0	13 10 0	16 5 0	63 2 6	Dungannon.
79 0 0	392 0 0	169 0 0	25 0 0	—	Omagh.
27 13 1	34 4 0	50 0 0	11 7 6	88 0 2	Strabane No. 1.
19 19 9	201 9 7	30 3 11	—	—	Trillick.
3,604 15 6	16,164 19 9	6,820 4 4	2,162 2 4	3,010 4 0	Total for Ulster.
					PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
					Co. Clare.
124 18 3	255 16 5	59 10 0	30 0 0	13 3 0	Ballyvaghan.
100 15 11 (Includes Incidental.)	231 1 7	110 11 6	30 0 0	—	Corrofin.
178 11 1	350 0 0	102 13 0	—	68 12 6	Ennis.
149 8 9 (Includes Incidental.)	218 19 0	125 0 0	100 0 0	—	Ennistymon.
17 19 2	230 2 8	12 19 0	16 0 0	3 5 8	Killadysert.
32 8 3	53 2 4	8 0 0	—	8 2 6	Kilrush.
53 2 11	403 7 3	42 0 0	—	20 5 7	Limerick No. 2.
100 0 0 (Includes Clerical and Incidental.)	210 0 0	170 0 0	—	—	Scariff.
88 18 6	125 0 0	209 12 6	—	—	Tulla.
					Co. Cork.
301 6 10	349 5 7	657 17 0	90 10 0	218 3 4	Bandon.
115 13 0	103 18 0	168 5 9	—	—	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	—	Castletown.
74 1 7	300 13 1	48 0 0	—	58 17 7	Charleville.
137 9 6	412 14 8	332 5 0	126 5 0	105 12 2	Clonakilty.
389 3 10	1,037 4 1	448 14 0	174 0 0	854 12 8	Cork.

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TABLE B.—Statement of Particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*					
CO. CORK—*con.*					£ s. d.
Dunmanway.	85	181	50	149	932 15 11
Fermoy, ...	251	217	137	—	2,067 0 0
Kanturk, ...	208	308	83	125	2,357 17 4
Kinsale, ...	5	—	5	—	84 13 1
Macroom, ...	—	368	—	257	1,394 8 4
Mallow, ...	273	—	108	—	1,463 3 0
Midleton, ...	213	—	138	—	1,438 13 0
Millstreet, ...	158	123	86	94	1,411 0 0
Mitchelstown No. 1. ..	87	64	36	—	359 0 0
Skibbereen, ...	5	196	4	96	554 8 3
Skull, ...	—	33	—	19	196 7 2
Youghal No. 1, ..	65	—	30	—	760 4 7
CO. KERRY.					
Caherciveen, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Dingle, ...	28	—	28	—	987 11 2
Kenmare, ..	15	—	3	—	60 5 11
Killarney, ...	177	47	75	22	1,754 3 6
Listowel, ...	522	30	339	20	3,401 8 1
Tralee ..	117	156	71	115	2,510 7 2
CO. LIMERICK.					
Croom, . ..	142	56	39	28	843 14 2
Glin, ...	49	40 & 2 tracts.	10	—	169 1 11
Kilmallock, ...	428	—	180	—	1,909 0 0
Limerick No. 1, ..	313	113	110	2	1,898 7 0
Mitchelstown No. 2, ..	42	65	16	—	171 0 0
Newcastle, ...	88	—	50	—	672 7 7
Rathkeale, ...	128	97	47	33	1,020 9 11
Tipperary No. 2, ..	144	—	47	—	531 17 1
CO. TIPPERARY, N.R.					
Birr No. 2, ...	7	1	4	1	198 6 0
Borrisokane, ...	16	2	7	1	175 9 9
Nenagh, ...	—	242	—	189	1,570 0 0
Roscrea No. 1, ..	22	—	16	—	154 14 5
Thurles	112	43	49	38	908 4 6
CO. TIPPERARY, S.R.					
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1, ..	20	1	15	1	253 3 4
Cashel, ...	79	—	39	—	504 5 1
Clogheen, ...	81	84 & 1 tract.	17	32	925 0 0
Clonmel No. 1, ..	28	—	13	—	83 16 2
Gortnahoe, ...	18	9	16	8	126 15 6
Slievardagh, ...	50	—	23	—	412 13 4
Tipperary No. 1. ..	214	136	48	42	813 11 10

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the last completed Scheme in each Rural District.—*continued.*

Particulars of Expenses as in Col. 6.					Rural Districts.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidential.	
7.	8.	0.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	**Province of Munster—*con.***
					Co. Cork—*con.*
235 8 1	246 17 11	191 10 0	70 12 6	188 7 5	Dunmanway.
228 0 0	871 0 0	729 0 0	100 0 0	139 0 0	Fermoy.
397 3 1	668 15 7	897 17 8	263 3 0	130 18 0	Kanturk.
34 12 7	13 0 6	20 0 0	3 17 6	13 2 6	Kinsale.
346 11 10	712 9 2	55 0 0	122 0 0	158 7 4	Macroom.
169 15 10	644 1 10	143 0 2	255 15 0	250 10 2	Mallow.
125 9 8	708 15 4	454 0 0	120 0 0	30 8 0	Midleton.
320 0 0	700 0 0	167 0 0	224 0 0	—	Millstreet.
20 0 0	103 0 0	—	60 0 0	86 0 0	Mitchelstown No. 1.
105 1 2	293 2 0	106 17 6	26 0 0	23 7 7	Skibbereen.
46 16 2	06 9 6	24 15 0	6 0 0	22 6 6	Skull.
134 8 4	491 11 3	103 2 6	31 2 6	—	Youghal No. 1.
					Co. Kerry.
—	—	—	—	—	Caherciveen.
31 13 3	833 6 5	70 0 0	20 0 0	32 11 6	Dingle.
17 9 5	7 8 1	27 18 0	2 10 0	5 0 5	Kenmare.
103 19 1	720 4 2	383 10 3	136 10 0	320 0 0	Killarney.
327 2 9	1,159 11 5	1,195 14 6	440 0 0	278 19 5	Listowel.
177 0 2	1,223 7 9	447 4 3	300 0 0	362 15 0	Tralee.
					Co. Limerick.
24 19 0	145 18 0	199 15 4	200 0 0	273 1 10	Croom.
51 13 11	3 3 0	60 0 0	54 5 0	—	Glin.
98 0 0	740 0 0	454 0 0	230 0 0	387 0 0	Kilmallock.
219 5 8	1,076 8 7	467 16 0	—	134 16 9	Limerick No. 1.
13 0 0	59 0 0	—	39 0 0	60 0 0	Mitchelstown No. 2.
219 6 6 (Includes Clerical and Incidental.)	303 1 1	150 0 0	—	—	Newcastle.
226 9 4	364 4 0	80 0 0	280 0 0	69 16 7	Rathkeale.
38 13 0	172 2 0	231 12 6	—	89 9 7	Tipperary No. 2.
					Co. Tipperary, N.R.
57 12 7 (Includes Incidental.)	121 3 5	19 10 0	—	—	Birr No. 2.
47 13 9	32 11 0	87 1 0	—	8 4 0	Borrisokane.
345 0 0	395 0 0	355 0 0	109 0 0	366 0 0	Nenagh.
8 5 0	30 0 0	41 0 0	—	75 9 5	Roscrea No. 1.
182 11 2 (Includes Incidental.)	498 12 8	227 0 8	—	—	Thurles.
					Co. Tipperary, S.R.
45 1 7	117 5 3	39 15 0	40 0 0	11 1 6	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.
116 1 4	270 12 11	Fixed salary.	76 0 0	41 10 10	Cashel.
—	193 19 0	189 0 0	—	542 1 0 (Includes Official.)	Clogheen.
26 16 2	12 10 0	30 0 0	9 10 0	5 0 0	Clonmel No. 1.
45 19 8	59 14 10	20 0 0	—	1 1 0	Gortnahoe.
56 7 1	234 13 3	02 13 0	29 0 0	—	Shevardagh.
93 16 0	409 3 0	132 4 6	—	178 8 4	Tipperary No. 1.

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TABLE B.—Statement of Particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*					£ s. d.
CO. WATERFORD.					
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, ..	40	25	31	21	673 3 1
Clonmel No. 2, ..	—	—	—	—	—
Dungarvan, ...	96	31	53	21	415 13 3
Kilmacthomas, ..	8	45	8	42	564 5 2
Lismore, ...	72	89	18	57	797 16 1
Waterford No. 1, ..	67	169	38	93	1,351 15 4
Youghal No. 2, ..	37	74	22	39	1,063 8 6
Total for Munster, ..	5,818	3,411 and 5 tracts.	2,750	1,791	50,499 5 6
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.					
CO. CARLOW.					
Baltinglass No. 2, ..	27	tract.	22	1 tract.	303 4 6
Carlow, ...	164	7	107	—	2,569 18 4
Idrone	14	—	11	—	91 4 11
CO. DUBLIN.					
Balrothery, ...	17	—	17	—	130 19 11
Celbridge No. 2, ..	34	—	24	—	80 8 4
Dublin, North, ..	85	18	49	12	588 8 3
Dublin, South, ..	17	—	17	—	79 0 7
Rathdown No. 1, ..	94	—	59	—	272 0 11
CO. KILDARE.					
Athy No. 1, ...	126	—	79	—	925 19 2
Baltinglass No. 3, ..	9	—	8	—	100 14 4
Celbridge No. 1, ..	84	—	59	—	140 16 6
Edenderry No. 2, ..	21	—	19	—	330 11 4
Naas No. 1.	44	—	20	—	306 10 8
CO. KILKENNY.					
Callan, ...	51	—	32	—	259 9 4
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3, ..	14	—	10	—	210 1 11
Castlecomer, ...	22	—	20	—	154 18 10
Ida, ...	29	—	22	—	395 10 3
Kilkenny, ...	35	2	33	2	182 7 4
Thomastown, ...	37	—	35	—	41 4 1
Urlingford No. 1, ..	28	—	16	—	148 16 2
Waterford No. 2 ..	179	—	96	—	634 11 2
KING'S CO.					
Birr No. 1, ...	24	—	14	—	273 8 4
Cloneygowan, ..	7	—	6	—	58 5 4
Edenderry, No. 1. ..	103	41	59	27	351 19 9
Roscrea No. 2, ..	12	—	5	—	130 13 5
Tullamore	67	22	35	16	938 14 4
CO. LONGFORD.					
Ballymahon, ...	27	27	19	22	228 0 5
Granard No. 1, ..	60	—	28	—	338 0 0
Longford, ...	87	73	31	32	1,435 18 0

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the last completed Scheme in each Rural District. —*continued.*

Particulars of Expenses as in Col. 6.					Rural Districts.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*
					Co. Waterford.
77 10 8	382 5 11	118 5 0	65 0 0	30 1 6	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Clonmel No. 2.
60 18 2	253 7 0	19 14 0	50 0 0	31 14 1	Dungarvan.
120 10 6 (Includes Incidental).	262 1 8	111 13 0	70 0 0	—	Kilmacthomas.
153 0 6	208 9 6	252 1 5	—	186 4 8	Lismore.
224 18 0	581 17 2	323 10 0	236 0 0	5 10 2	Waterford No. 1.
135 2 5	829 18 1	75 9 0	18 19 0	4 0 0	Youghal No. 2.
7,463 1 0	21,599 6 11	11,288 18 0	4,254 19 8	5,893 0 1	Total for Munster.
					PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
					Co. Cartow.
48 4 10	129 17 0	54 17 5	18 5 0	52 0 3	Baltinglass No. 2.
210 0 0	1,708 10 4	Fixed salary.	151 10 0	501 18 0	Carlow.
22 0 11	28 3 9	11 11 0	14 10 0	14 19 3	Idrone.
					Co. Dublin.
13 7 8	78 11 0	Fixed salary.	21 5 0	19 16 3	Balrothery.
34 2 2	9 11 2	10 10 0	20 0 0	4 5 0	Celbridge No. 2.
81 18 2	247 19 4	170 1 3	84 0 0	24 9 6	Dublin, North.
—	44 0 5	—	21 5 0	13 15 2	Dublin, South.
58 17 3	78 9 8	5 5 0	80 10 0	48 19 0	Rathdown No. 1.
					Co. Kildare.
119 16 8	571 10 5	200 0 0	—	34 12 1	Athy No. 1.
28 3 2	8 16 0	34 12 5	5 5 0	25 17 9	Baltinglass No. 3.
59 4 2	12 0 0	17 0 0	50 0 0	2 12 4	Celbridge No. 1.
24 7 7	134 5 4	70 2 4	24 5 0	77 11 1	Edenderry No. 2.
55 8 10	182 11 7	6 13 4	32 0 0	29 18 11	Naas No. 1.
					Co. Kilkenny.
45 11 2	97 8 2	81 10 0	35 0 0	—	Callan.
48 15 8	93 15 11	29 18 6	30 0 0	7 12 0	Carrick-on-Suir No. 3.
59 12 3	17 5 3	20 0 0	40 0 0	18 1 4	Castlecomer.
53 5 10	145 19 8	107 19 5	27 15 0	60 10 4	Ida.
83 0 10	88 8 8	Fixed salary.	—	10 18 0	Kilkenny.
20 9 0	—	14 2 0	—	6 13 1	Thomastown.
51 11 8	59 13 0	28 10 0	—	9 1 6	Urlingford No. 1.
144 7 9	74 15 10	263 8 10	140 15 0	11 5 9	Waterford No. 2.
					King's Co.
83 9 5 (Includes Incidental.)	114 13 5	77 15 6	17 10 0	—	Birr No. 1.
19 4 2	25 18 4	Fixed salary.	5 5 0	7 17 10	Cloneygowan.
78 14 9	104 2 6	72 0 0	50 0 0	47 2 8	Edenderry, No. 1.
3 10 0	30 15 0	21 10 0	—	74 18 5	Roscrea No. 2.
73 9 7	523 2 2	200 17 4	20 0 0	121 5 3	Tullamore.
					Co. Longford.
24 2 0	144 1 3	40 15 0	—	19 2 2	Ballymahon.
82 0 0	92 0 0	32 0 0	83 0 0	69 0 0	Granard No. 1.
163 8 9	1,117 8 6	95 0 0	—	80 0 9	Longford.

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	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—(*con.*)					£ s. d.
CO. LOUTH.					
Ardee No. 1, ...	52	5	33	4	493 8 9
Dundalk, ...	31	—	21	—	220 4 1
Louth, ...	17	—	9	—	169 13 0
CO. MEATH.					
Ardee No. 2, ...	27	51	13	44	614 19 9
Dunshaughlin, ..	81	—	51	—	2,013 0 0
Edenderry No. 3, ..	60	22	32	11	401 13 5
Kells, ...	82	183 and 2 tracts.	33	147	587 0 5
Meath, ...	94	26	46	11	1 043 19 6
Navan, ...	32	113	10	67	235 19 7
Oldcastle, ...	21	70	13	62	900 1 8
Trim.	116	168	71	122	447 13 0
QUEEN'S CO.					
Abbeyleix, ...	56	8	46	5	784 3 4
Athy No. 2, ...	15	—	12	—	217 15 7
Mountmelick, ..	44	1	18	1	229 7 4
Roscrea No. 3, ..	13	1	11	1	159 13 8
Slievemargy, ...	50	—	30	—	685 19 9
CO. WESTMEATH.					
Athlone No. 1, ..	19	—	6	—	175 4 6
Ballymore, ...	23	20	14	17	125 10 3
Coole, ...	31	—	16	—	433 0 2
Delvin, ...	—	86	—	52	253 0 0
Kilbeggan, ...	9	5	2	4	217 1 9
Mullingar, ...	149	29	116	26	1,005 3 7
CO. WEXFORD.					
Enniscorthy, ...	140	—	96	—	845 2 6
Gorey, ...	38	—	37	—	196 15 11
New Ross, ...	130	—	96	—	1,144 16 4
Wexford, ...	161	—	140	—	914 2 1
CO. WICKLOW.					
Baltinglass No. 1, ..	29	—	25	—	476 4 4
Naas No. 2, ...	5	—	3	—	80 13 9
Rathdown No. 2, ..	35	—	29	—	74 7 7
Rathdrum, ...	88	—	63	—	207 2 7
Shillelagh, ...	2	24	2	22	39 10 0
Total for Leinster, ..	3,168	1,002 and 3 tracts.	2,046	707 and 1 tract.	27,094 4 7

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the last completed Scheme in each Rural District.—*continued.*

Particulars of Expenses as in Col. 6.					Rural Districts.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—(*con.*)
					Co. Louth.
70 16 2	210 0 0	124 18 0	—	78 14 7	Ardee No. 1.
37 19 11	24 16 9	69 10 0	50 0 0	37 17 5	Dundalk.
43 11 9	54 10 0	18 0 0	13 5 0	40 0 3	Louth.
					Co. Meath
48 11 11	415 11 2	62 2 0	—	88 14 8	Ardee No. 2.
80 0 0	1,444 0 0	175 0 0	60 0 0	254 0 0	Dunshaughlin.
45 6 3	82 1 11	147 4 0	52 5 0	74 16 3	Edenderry No. 3.
126 2 5	218 5 0	133 10 0	70 0 0	39 3 0	Kells.
113 17 2	545 12 6	217 0 0	78 15 0	88 14 10	Meath.
73 15 7	77 10 6	15 0 0	00 0 0	9 13 6	Navan.
157 15 4	052 3 7	90 2 9	—	—	Oldcastle.
106 8 9	203 13 6	47 5 0	—	90 5 9	Trim.
					Queen's Co.
230 4 3	419 16 3	—	—	134 2 10	Abbeyleix.
29 7 3	130 0 2	25 0 0	13 10 0	19 18 2	Athy No. 2.
31 14 11	114 9 10	Fixed salary.	33 15 0	49 7 7	Mountmelick.
4 12 0	54 15 3	23 0 0	—	77 6 5	Roscrea No. 3.
117 0 0	288 17 5	Fixed salary.	52 10 0	227 12 4	Slievemargy.
					Co. Westmeath
43 3 10	61 2 8	24 0 0	25 0 0	21 18 0	Athlone No. 1.
18 7 9	08 0 0	27 10 0	—	11 12 0	Ballymore.
53 10 3	300 2 8	33 10 0	30 0 0	15 17 3	Coole.
90 0 0	62 0 0	51 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	Delvin.
45 2 3 (Includes Incidental.)	139 0 0	32 10 6	—	—	Kilbeggan.
118 9 0	359 12 9	252 1 10	150 0 0	125 0 0	Mullingar.
					Co. Wexford.
—	411 8 4	226 0 6	43 11 4	164 2 4	Enniscorthy.
59 4 2	82 1 0	55 10 9	—	—	Gorey.
149 13 1	494 9 0	202 19 0	123 15 0	84 0 3	New Ross.
62 19 5	181 1 0	357 16 6	175 0 0	137 5 2	Wexford.
					Co. Wicklow.
55 11 3	212 4 1	128 15 11	28 0 0	51 13 1	Baltinglass No. 1.
32 7 0	19 19 10	Fixed salary.	4 0 0	24 6 11	Naas No. 2.
17 12 10	Fixed salary.	Fixed salary.	35 15 0	20 19 9	Rathdown No. 2.
14 2 6	148 13 5	—	—	44 6 8	Rathdrum.
4 0 0	—	19 10 0	13 0 0	3 0 0	Shillelagh.
3 831 11 1	13,443 1 1	4,316 14 1	2,104 1 4	3,398 17 0	Total for Leinster.

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TABLE B.—Statement of Particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.					£ s. d.
CO. GALWAY.					
Ballinasloe No. 1. ..	7	3 tracts.	3	3 tracts.	224 16 9
Clifden, ...	100	3 allotments	12	—	317 8 3
Galway, ...	28	—	10	—	209 17 0
Glennamaddy, ..	—	—	—	—	—
Cort, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Loughrea, ...	21	—	15	—	163 5 10
Mount Bellew, ..	126	1 allotment.	40	—	632 1 9
Oughterard, ...	40	—	13	—	222 18 5
Portumna, ...	29	—	27	—	581 13 10
Tuam, ...	—	—	—	—	—
CO. LEITRIM.					
Ballinamore, ...	14	—	9	—	457 6 11
Carrick-on-Shan. No. 1,	28	1	15	—	241 5 8
Kinlough, ...	7	—	4	—	92 4 8
Manorhamilton, ..	34	8	2	6	220 15 2
Mohill, ...	35	14	20	1	533 0 0
CO. MAYO.					
Ballina, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinrobe, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Belmullet, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Castlebar, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Claremorris, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Killala, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Swineford, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Westport	—	—	—	—	—
CO. ROSCOMMON.					
Athlone No. 2, ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinasloe No. 2, ..	7	—	5	—	77 13 11
Boyle No. 1.	88	—	32	—	1,195 18 9
Carrick-on-Shan. No. 2,	24	6	17	3	427 8 2
Castlerea, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Roscommon, ..	36	—	28	—	755 15 2
Strokestown, ...	46	—	26	—	689 4 11
CO. SLIGO.					
Boyle No. 2, ...	12	—	5	—	284 14 10
Dromore, West, ..	36	—	12	—	357 10 9
Sligo, ...	15	—	8	—	185 9 11
Tobercurry, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Connaught,	733	29 and 3 tracts and 4 allotments.	303	10 and 3 tracts.	7,870 10 8
Total for Ireland, ..	14,135	4,669 and 11 tracts and 4 allotments.	7,665	2,567 and 4 tracts.	117,226 6 8

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the last completed Scheme in each Rural District.—*continued.*

Particulars of Expenses as in Col. 6.					Rural Districts.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
					Co. Galway.
20 0 0	143 6 0	37 4 9	—	24 6 0	Ballinasloe No. 1.
60 11 0	111 1 8	61 10 0	22 15 0	61 10 7	Clifden.
43 18 4	87 6 5	48 19 3	18 15 0	10 18 0	Galway.
—	—	—	—	—	Glennamaddy.
—	—	—	—	—	Gort.
23 12 10	40 0 0	63 0 0	30 0 0	6 13 0	Loughrea.
80 6 0	133 13 0	129 19 8	52 0 0	236 3 1	Mount Bellew.
—	119 8 8	55 12 9	24 5 0	23 12 0 (Includes Official.)	Oughterard.
—	261 9 1	141 2 6	75 0 0	104 2 3	Portumna.
—	—	—	—	—	Tuam.
					Co. Leitrim.
32 10 9	353 17 1	18 0 0	30 0 0	22 19 1	Ballinamore.
44 10 2	113 4 6	47 0 0	22 5 0	14 0 0	Carrick-on-Shan. No. 1.
20 2 6	28 17 6	43 4 8	—	—	Kinlough.
55 4 10	149 4 4	11 6 0	—	5 0 0	Manorhamilton.
69 0 0	332 0 0	70 0 0	32 0 0	30 0 0	Mohill.
					Co. Mayo.
—	—	—	—	—	Ballina.
—	—	—	—	—	Ballinrobe.
—	—	—	—	—	Belmullet.
—	—	—	—	—	Castlebar.
—	—	—	—	—	Claremorris.
—	—	—	—	—	Killala.
—	—	—	—	—	Swineford.
—	—	—	—	—	Westport.
					Co. Roscommon.
—	—	—	—	—	Athlone No. 2.
22 10 11	30 0 0	13 10 0	6 15 0	4 9 0	Ballinasloe No. 2.
110 9 11	652 8 11	190 0 0	30 0 0	212 19 11	Boyle No. 1.
36 14 8	307 18 6	56 10 0	25 0 0	1 5 0	Carrick-on-Shan. No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Castlerea.
48 4 8	597 10 11	87 12 6	—	22 7 1	Roscommon.
62 19 6	506 12 7	72 11 0	20 0 0	27 1 10	Strokestown.
					Co. Sligo.
47 4 8	138 6 8	28 5 0	5 0 0	65 18 6	Boyle No. 2.
65 14 4	163 6 9	76 14 4	45 0 0	6 15 4	Dromo e West.
41 2 8	111 10 2	28 17 1	—	4 0 0	Sligo.
—	—	—	—	—	Tobercurry.
885 12 9	4,381 2 9	1,280 19 6	438 15 0	884 0 8	Total for Connaught.
15,785 0 4	55,588 10 0	23,706 15 11	8,959 18 2	13,180 1 9	Total for Ireland.

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TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

Rural Districts.	Total amount of Loans. Sanctioned.	Total amount of Loans. Received.	Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.	Poundage Rate. Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Poundage Rate. Actually levied under the Acts.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.	d.
Co. Antrim.					
Aghalee, ...	12,790 0 0	12,790 0 0	324 0 0	5·5	1·55
Antrim, ...	29,158 1 7	29,112 8 5	1,070 0 0	2·	2·
Ballycastle, ..	29,521 0 0	29,521 0 0	838 0 0	4·2	1·75
Ballymena, ...	21,855 0 0	21,589 0 0	592 0 0	1·3	·92
Ballymoney, ..	60,024 0 0	57,134 0 0	1,690 16 6	5·03	1·04
Belfast, ...	2,200 0 0	2,200 0 0	71 10 0	·38	—
Larne, ...	3,570 0 0	3,570 0 0	116 0 0	·26	·38
Lisburn	40,706 0 0	39,901 0 0	1,141 0 0	3·5	·2
Co. Armagh.					
Armagh	17,095 0 0	15,565 0 0	512 0 0	·71	·6
Crossmaglen, ..	0,326 10 0	8,786 10 0	332 7 11	3·17	1·
Lurgan, ...	32,030 0 0	31,832 0 0	1,299 6 10	5·56	1·71
Newry No. 2. ..	5,100 0 0	5,025 0 0	159 11 0	·48	·5
Tanderagee, ..	5,725 0 0	5,725 0 0	246 8 7	2·5	—
Co. Cavan.					
Bailieborough, ..	54,699 5 0	43,802 0 0	1,378 18 2	7·42	3·9
Bawnboy, ...	15,165 0 0	6,560 0 0	509 18 7	5·	2·
Castlerahan, ..	37,309 0 0	30,709 0 0	1,165 0 4	10·25	5·25
Cavan, ...	24,665 0 0	23,650 0 0	774 9 7	1·75	1·
Cootehill No. 1, ..	15,385 0 0	11,650 0 0	581 0 0	3·25	2·
Enniskillen No. 2, ..	3,060 0 0	3,060 0 0	99 9 0	2·8	—
Mullaghoran, ..	7,533 0 0	4,833 0 0	256 12 7	4·97	2·
Co. Donegal.					
Ballyshannon, ..	16,590 0 0	16,535 10 0	764 0 0	6·9	5·
Donegal, ...	22,930 0 0	22,730 0 0	745 4 6	·5	·75
Dunfanaghy, ..	3,895 0 0	3,895 0 0	80 19 8	1·58	—
Glenties, ...	8,785 0 0	8,660 0 0	281 9 0	2·05	1·89
Inishowen, ...	17,210 0 0	15,884 8 10	566 0 8	3·2	·34
Letterkenny, ..	26,540 0 0	24,019 0 0	608 8 5	5·25	·5
Londonderry No. 2, ..	35,110 0 0	32,320 0 0	820 0 0	5·5	2·
Milford, ...	18,140 0 0	18,140 0 0	374 13 4	2·75	—
Strabane No. 2, ..	65,730 0 0	62,517 0 0	1,008 12 5	10·5	·75
Stranorlar, ...	27,231 0 0	27,231 0 0	743 0 0	6·	2·
Co. Down.					
Banbridge, ...	25,530 0 0	23,355 0 0	853 2 10	1·73	1·34
Castlereagh, ..	3,652 10 0	3,652 10 0	118 14 1	·92	—
Downpatrick, ..	107,320 0 0	106,930 0 0	1,938 0 0	2·52	·75
Hillsborough, ..	17,245 0 0	16,800 0 0	477 0 0	1·5	·67
Kilkeel, ...	21,657 16 8	16,977 16 8	767 0 0	4·1	2·17
Moira, ...	31,905 0 0	31,196 0 0	1,146 16 10	6·66	1·23
Newry No. 1. ..	6,200 0 0	5,850 0 0	238 11 11	·82	1·
Newtownards ..	65,080 0 0	64,780 0 0	338 3 5	·75	1·
Co. Fermanagh.					
Belleek, ...	3,525 0 0	3,430 0 0	104 0 0	1·5	1·25
Clones No. 2, ..	17,395 0 0	15,335 0 0	613 10 9	5·09	—
Enniskillen, ...	12,240 0 0	6,500 0 0	397 16 0	1·11	—
Irvinestown, ..	7,310 0 0	3,770 0 0	237 11 5	1·56	—
Lisnaskea, ...	25,478 0 0	21,263 0 0	729 0 0	3·	1·68

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Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.—*continued.*

Loans sanctioned under the Act of 1906 and 1911. (included in Col. 2)	Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Rural Districts.
	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
					PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					Co. Antrim.
8,435 0 0	10 17 6	5 19 9	8 15 1	—	Aghalee.
15,640 0 0	109 11 2	15 11 3	30 17 0	1 17 10	Antrim.
4,936 0 0	67 7 1	10 14 6	33 4 1	0 8 0	Ballycastle.
14,140 0 0	190 15 10	10 19 9	25 10 7	—	Ballymena.
35,140 0 0	78 3 0	26 8 9	24 3 10	—	Ballymoney.
2,200 0 0	0 19 0	1 10 7	8 1 9	—	Belfast.
3,570 0 0	25 17 6	2 7 3	9 18 8	—	Larne.
18,185 0 0	68 4 6	15 12 6	39 5 11	—	Lisburn.
					Co. Armagh.
15,745 0 0	104 9 7	7 16 0	12 3 10	—	Armagh.
4,590 0 0	21 10 6	2 5 0	0 6 9	—	Crossmaglen.
20,430 0 0	155 16 9	16 4 3	26 10 0	—	Lurgan.
3,300 0 0	—	2 12 6	8 2 5	—	Newry No. 2.
925 0 0	8 6 0	1 13 9	8 17 2	—	Tanderagee.
					Co. Cavan.
31,932 0 0	86 9 10	9 12 0	31 16 1	1 13 6	Bailieborough.
13,305 0 0	—	0 10 6	3 11 0	—	Bawnboy.
22,380 0 0	170 0 0	8 2 6	40 0 0	2 0 0	Castlerahan.
9,865 0 0	57 1 10	10 7 0	—	—	Cavan.
10,705 0 0	4 2 6	3 1 6	12 3 6	—	Cootehill No. 1.
3,060 0 0	—	1 13 3	5 3 9	—	Enniskillen No. 2.
5,700 0 0	—	0 12 0	3 19 0	—	Mullaghoran.
					Co. Donegal
8,670 0 0	19 3 6	6 3 0	18 0 8	—	Ballyshannon.
22,930 0 0	12 1 9	9 19 6	29 6 8	0 15 0	Donegal.
3,895 0 0	—	—	2 15 11	—	Dunfanaghy.
8,785 0 0	0 14 0	5 2 0	13 11 11	—	Glenties.
15,640 0 0	5 3 0	9 5 0	30 10 11	—	Inishowen.
16,890 0 0	11 17 0	9 9 7	26 16 10	0 19 4	Letterkenny.
24,720 0 0	31 0 11	19 16 7	32 4 7	—	Londonderry No. 2.
18,140 0 0	2 3 0	8 15 0	26 7 7	—	Milford.
48,765 0 0	22 6 4	—	06 0 8	0 2 0	Strabane No. 2.
13,455 0 0	08 18 3	20 3 9	28 11 5	—	Stranorlar.
					Co. Down.
17,650 0 0	50 4 3	3 13 3	11 16 10	—	Banbridge.
3,652 10 0	1 1 0	2 7 3	5 5 2	—	Castlereagh.
101,230 0 0	4 15 0	63 18 9	87 7 5	0 2 0	Downpatrick.
12,045 0 0	22 4 0	8 5 0	7 19 9	—	Hillsborough.
17,495 0 0	1 0 0	6 9 6	19 9 10	1 0 0	Kilkeel.
23,495 0 0	163 4 0	16 17 6	29 19 8	2 17 2	Moira.
3,800 0 0	0 4 6	2 0 8	9 10 4	—	Newry No. 1.
40,500 0 0	349 16 2	26 5 2	61 5 6	—	Newtownards.
					Co. Fermanagh.
1,745 0 0	1 14 0	1 1 0	4 0 6	—	Belleek.
11,460 0 0	24 4 7	5 5 0	7 4 8	—	Clones No. 2.
12,240 0 0	—	—	—	—	Enniskillen.
7,310 0 0	—	—	—	—	Irvinestown.
16,640 0 0	3 10 0	9 0 0	16 0 2	0 3 6	Lisnaskea.

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TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Total amount of Loans. Sanctioned.	Total amount of Loans. Received.	Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.	Poundage Rate. Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Poundage Rate. Actually levied under the Acts.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.	d.
CO. LONDONDERRY.					
Coleraine, ...	52,045 0 0	52,045 0 0	1,778 16 5	5·06	2·3
Limavady, ...	20,530 0 0	25,340 0 0	1,009 0 0	4·	·3
Londonderry No. 1, ..	19,980 0 0	19,315 0 0	500 0 0	2·5	1·
Magherafelt, ..	41,600 0 0	39 135 0 0	1 131 0 0	3·	—
CO. MONAGHAN.					
Carrickmacross, ..	20,137 0 0	19,007 0 0	502 12 6	2·3	1·3
Castleblayney, ..	24,224 0 0	23,974 0 0	880 0 0	4·12	2·6
Clones No.1, ..	9,630 0 0	8,940 0 0	333 16 3	2·83	—
Cootehill No. 2, ..	7,855 0 0	0,055 0 0	282 0 0	2·5	·1
Monaghan, ...	20 233 0 0	19 578 0 0	460 0 0	1·25	·5
CO. TYRONE.					
Castlederg, ...	7,115 0 0	6,240 0 0	176 7 0	1·56	1·63
Clogher, ...	8,330 0 0	7,500 0 0	195 0 0	·87	·11
Cookstown, ...	15,770 0 0	15,770 0 0	328 0 0	1·31	·25
Dungannon, ..	14,180 0 0	14,180 0 0	460 17 0	1·09	·6
Omagh, ...	69,160 0 0	68,500 0 0	1,790 0 0	4·12	1·75
Strabane No. 1, ..	64,298 0 0	62,148 0 0	1,996 11 10	8·	1·
Trillick, ...	4,330 0 0	4,155 0 0	151 3 0	2·3	1·05
Total for ULSTER,	1 419 933 3 3	1,331,568 3 11	39,991 9 1	2·8	—
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.					
CO. CLARE.					
Ballyvaughan, ..	18,852 0 0	14,500 0 0	613 15 3	7·75	1·75
Corrofin, ...	9,629 10 0	8,869 10 0	246 10 1	3·	3·
Ennis, ...	51,187 6 3	48,558 15 8	2,293 0 0	8·2	3·9
Ennistymon, ..	18,740 0 0	16,740 0 0	684 9 4	4·5	2·75
Killadysert, ...	15,271 0 0	14,446 0 0	471 15 2	4·75	2·5
Kilrush, ...	23,521 17 8	13,366 17 8	792 0 0	4·	1·5
Limerick, No. 2, ..	21,201 0 0	20,741 0 0	676 2 8	5·15	2·94
Scariff, ...	17,400 0 0	16,820 0 0	560 15 4	5·	1·25
Tulla, ...	28,418 3 6	26,749 7 1	1,100 13 0	8·	6·
CO. CORK.					
Bandon, ...	67,715 0 0	63,960 0 0	2,434 3 7	8·	4·
Bantry, ...	12,247 0 0	10,757 0 0	363 9 0	3·5	2·
Castletown, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Charleville, ...	18,464 0 0	18,464 0 0	771 1 0	8·92	3·14
Clonakilty, ...	54,173 11 9	53,413 11 9	1,976 7 1	10·2	6·8
Cork, ...	257,532 0 0	249,112 0 0	6,500 0 1	8·2	3·67
Dunmanway, ..	50,671 0 0	52,100 0 0	1,694 19 7	11·5	5·25
Fermoy, ...	119,619 10 0	113,869 10 0	3,441 0 0	8·07	4·
Kanturk, ...	94,920 0 0	90,505 0 0	2,546 11 2	7·78	3·46
Kinsale, ...	68,035 0 0	57,313 0 0	2,267 0 0	9·78	3·32
Macroom, ...	108,595 0 0	93,289 0 0	3,844 19 10	15·	9·75
Mallow, ...	96,023 0 0	82,905 0 0	3,203 15 11	7·87	3·
Midleton, ..	100,060 0 0	77,100 0 0	3,919 17 6	10·5	6·
Millstreet, ...	43,949 0 0	40,639 0 0	1,320 0 0	11·5	7·
Mitchelstown No. 1. ..	40,588 10 0	36,047 10 0	1,265 0 0	9·25	3·
Skibbereen, ...	53,468 0 0	43,356 0 0	1,554 2 2	8·54	5·33
Skull, ...	4,434 0 0	4,434 0 0	97 12 5	1·5	1·5
Youghal No. 1, ..	37,469 0 0	32,839 0 0	1,345 10 9	12·25	6·5

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Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.—*continued.*

Loans sanctioned under the Acts of 1906 and 1911. (included in Col. 2.)	Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Rural Districts.
	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*
					Co. Londonderry.
16,165 0 0	148 7 6	24 8 0	56 13 5	—	Coleraine.
18,150 0 0	20 0 3	5 11 9	9 5 8	—	Limavady.
14,830 0 0	21 4 1	11 15 11	19 4 11	—	Londonderry No. 1.
30,390 0 0	16 19 11	26 16 0	24 10 3	—	Magherafelt.
					Co. Monaghan.
11,550 0 0	23 11 0	8 3 9	0 10 3	0 14 0	Carrickmacross.
10,200 0 0	86 18 6	6 3 3	33 4 5	—	Castleblayney.
6,290 0 0	92 9 6	1 11 3	0 3 10	—	Clones No. 1.
4,800 0 0	2 0 0	1 1 0	3 14 10	—	Cootehill No. 2.
13,920 0 0	23 13 0	9 14 8	10 11 9	—	Monaghan.
					Co. Tyrone.
5,115 0 0	8 11 3	3 11 9	9 3 0	—	Castlederg.
8,330 0 0	—	1 11 6	7 5 8	—	Clogher.
15,770 0 0	39 14 0	7 12 0	15 9 1	—	Cookstown.
14,180 0 0	2 6 8	7 14 0	16 17 11	—	Dungannon.
32,025 0 0	230 0 0	28 2 6	91 2 0	—	Omagh.
50,150 0 0	41 1 7	0 19 6	57 15 3	—	Strabane No. 1.
3,400 0 0	—	0 7 6	1 10 0	—	Trillick.
950,600 10 0	2,711 15 1	532 17 8	1,251 14 8	18 12 4	Total for Ulster.
					PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
					Co. Clare.
14,945 0 0	—	—	8 16 9	—	Ballyvaghan.
7,060 0 0	29 0 0	3 1 3	11 2 5	—	Corrofin.
21,775 0 0	240 18 0	6 4 6	82 12 3	13 8 4	Ennis.
13,360 0 0	42 14 6	4 7 0	16 1 0	—	Ennistymon.
8,725 0 0	—	7 17 9	20 19 2	6 1 6	Killadysert.
20,655 0 0	8 5 0	3 5 6	19 16 4	1 4 0	Kilrush.
8,510 0 0	100 9 11	7 13 0	17 19 11	4 7 0	Limerick No. 2.
13,030 0 0	—	7 17 6	28 3 2	0 4 5	Scariff.
15,300 0 0	104 17 6	13 14 0	40 10 0	—	Tulla.
					Co. Cork.
29,805 0 0	229 6 10	9 3 0	62 10 0	42 5 2	Bandon.
8,670 0 0	—	3 14 9	6 17 3	—	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	—	Castletown.
7,455 0 0	48 4 3	4 19 0	19 1 3	—	Charleville.
19,334 0 0	224 13 10	—	46 18 1	—	Clonakilty.
179,320 0 0	750 18 7	111 8 3	383 1 3	18 16 1	Cork.
15,465 0 0	176 7 2	—	59 9 3	14 4 6	Dunmanway.
52,990 0 0	46 3 8	—	122 12 3	—	Fermoy.
41,930 0 0	551 13 2	6 4 6	62 2 3	0 10 0	Kanturk.
49,750 0 0	15 11 6	12 3 0	41 10 3	2 11 0	Kinsale.
40,275 0 0	214 5 2	21 3 6	123 13 4	3 15 7	Macroom.
49,028 0 0	176 5 0	14 19 3	92 14 8	29 18 5	Mallow.
44,360 0 0	25 2 11	30 7 6	42 0 5	—	Midleton.
17,380 0 0	1,325 6 6	11 15 3	42 18 5	3 11 6	Millstreet.
25,137 10 0	251 10 7	12 7 0	110 4 8	—	Mitchelstown No. 1.
17,350 0 0	189 16 4	26 2 0	51 1 1	1 2 6	Skibbereen.
500 0 0	130 14 0	—	6 15 8	—	Skull.
12,215 0 0	74 2 1	15 12 9	46 10 6	—	Youghal No. 1.

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TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

Rural Districts.	Total amount of Loans. Sanctioned.	Total amount of Loans. Received.	Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.	Poundage Rate. Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Poundage Rate. Actually levied under the Acts.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.	d.
CO. KERRY.					
Caherciveen, ..	14,625 0 0	8,500 0 0	475 6 3	4·16	·5
Dingle, ...	14,226 0 0	11,085 0 0	542 11 4	5·42	2·26
Kenmare, ...	18,150 0 0	8,825 0 0	593 18 5	6·42	·77
Killarney, ...	67,385 0 0	51,635 0 0	2,115 17 8	6·85	2·39
Listowel, ...	122,909 0 0	112,289 0 0	2,976 0 0	13·	6·25
Tralee, ...	101,853 0 0	78,619 10 0	2 103 7 7	6·53	4·18
CO. LIMERICK.					
Croom	75,729 0 0	73,119 0 0	2,056 2 6	7·5	5·75
Glin, ...	9,569 0 0	9,369 0 0	326 14 2	9·6	7·
Kilmallock, ...	168,753 0 0	148,516 0 0	3,975 0 0	7·94	6·85
Limerick No. 1, ..	128,655 0 0	127,820 0 0	4,322 8 1	10·3	6·6
Mitchelstown No. 2, ..	21,116 0 0	16,971 0 0	616 0 0	8·39	2·5
Newcastle, ..	104,608 0 0	92,388 0 0	2,727 0 0	10·5	4·
Rathkeale, ..	85,767 0 0	84,707 0 0	3,274 4 1	11·	6·5
Tipperary No. 2, ..	41,401 0 0	38,171 0 0	1,170 0 0	9·75	2·
CO. TIPPERARY, N.R.					
Birr No. 2, ...	9,222 0 0	5,481 0 0	302 0 0	5·75	1·
Borrisokane, ..	23,169 0 0	19,859 0 0	690 0 0	4·	2·25
Nenagh, ...	70,795 0 0	56,245 0 0	2,550 0 0	8·5	1·
Roscrea No. 1, ..	32,415 0 0	30,150 0 0	1,101 8 1	7·1	1·33
Thurles, ...	53,854 0 0	52 619 0 0	2,019 0 0	6·	3·
CO. TIPPERARY, S.R.					
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	10,782 10 0	10,552 10 0	305 2 6	4·5	2·25
Cashel, ...	75,960 0 0	61,927 0 0	2,652 4 2	6·	3·25
Clogheen, ...	29,920 0 0	28,801 0 0	802 15 2	3·	·87
Clonmel No. 1, ..	22,885 0 0	19,758 0 0	581 11 4	3·57	2·32
Gortnahoe, ..	16,637 0 0	15,663 0 0	615 0 4	11·55	8·09
Slievardagh, ..	28,625 6 0	27,515 0 0	741 19 0	6·7	4·6
Tipperary No. 1, ..	74,754 10 0	63 394 10 0	2,110 0 0	4·75	·5
CO. WATERFORD.					
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	25,648 16 0	22,018 10 0	766 18 0	6·	3·12
Clonmel No. 2. ..	6,669 0 0	5,303 0 0	150 13 9	2·58	1·78
Dungarvan, ...	52,356 0 0	43,165 0 0	1,893 17 9	10·	4·25
Kilmacthomas, ..	46,968 0 0	41,298 0 0	1,860 0 0	13·	11·25
Lismore, ...	49,616 0 0	31,460 0 0	897 6 6	4·25	5·5
Waterford, No. 1. ..	54,934 0 0	48,593 0 0	1,312 0 0	5·1	2·
Youghal No. 2, ..	26,315 0 0	23,675 0 0	937 16 6	10·	5·5
Total for MUNSTER,	3,129,177 19 2	2,769,787 2 2	95,494 14 7	7·68	—
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.					
CO. CARLOW.					
Baltinglass No. 2, ..	32,541 0 0	36,844 0 0	1,196 0 0	11·75	5·8
Carlow, ...	112,233 0 0	79,228 0 0	3,569 17 3	6·75	4·62
Idrone	3 108 0 0	3 108 0 0	86 18 6	2·	1·5

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Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.—*continued.*

Loans sanctioned under the Acts of 1906 and 1911. (included in Col. 2.)	Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Rural Districts.
	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*
					Co. Kerry.
14,625 0 0	—	—	—	—	Caherciveen.
9,220 0 0	10 19 6	2 18 0	—	—	Dingle.
17,825 0 0	11 2 1	3 5 3	4 14 2	—	Kenmare.
46,790 0 0	194 13 7	23 5 0	94 19 4	1 10 6	Killarney.
58,120 0 0	380 6 5	—	217 6 5	28 5 2	Listowel.
65,700 0 0	241 12 9	12 13 3	46 13 10	0 16 8	Tralee.
					Co. Limerick.
36,730 0 0	145 12 4	33 19 6	103 3 2	2 5 0	Croom.
3,000 0 0	75 16 0	5 18 6	1 7 9	—	Glin.
29,930 0 0	811 13 2	—	120 12 4	2 0 6	Kilmallock.
48,525 0 0	1,113 14 5	55 2 6	161 7 8	1 15 0	Limerick No. 1.
7,145 0 0	168 16 6	5 15 0	27 8 7	—	Mitchelstown No. 2.
47,980 0 0	204 7 9	39 10 0	121 17 3	11 1 0	Newcastle
21,865 0 0	399 1 0	32 9 6	84 6 2	11 7 4	Rathkeale.
17,730 0 0	154 19 8	16 14 3	45 11 6	18 18 10	Tipperary No. 2.
					Co. Tipperary, N.R.
7,550 0 0	5 7 0	0 18 0	11 16 11	—	Birr No. 2.
14,950 0 0	7 0 0	2 5 0	9 10 4	—	Borrisokane.
26,950 0 0	54 0 0	23 0 0	32 0 0	—	Nenagh.
26,855 0 0	14 15 0	15 2 3	19 16 3	0 4 0	Roscrea No. 1.
24,010 0 0	254 19 6	19 8 6	73 10 10	24 19 9	Thurles.
					Co. Tipperary, S.R.
5,460 0 0	6 11 11	—	16 6 5	—	Carrick-on-Suir No, 1.
35,075 0 0	201 4 0	18 5 6	39 3 9	—	Cashel.
9,635 0 0	162 15 9	6 18 0	52 4 3	—	Clogheen.
10,710 0 0	12 6 0	7 12 0	20 8 7	0 5 6	Clonmel, No. 1.
6,837 0 0	46 5 0	7 9 9	29 2 6	—	Gortnahoe.
14,040 0 0	31 9 4	8 1 10	44 15 7	—	Slievardagh.
27,360 0 0	172 17 11	19 13 6	91 6 2	11 18 6	Tipperary No. 1.
					Co. Waterford.
10,520 0 0	34 1 3	—	35 18 0	—	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
4,060 0 0	14 0 0	0 17 0	5 7 0	—	Clonmel No. 2.
24,385 0 0	149 5 2	10 9 3	57 1 0	—	Dungarvan.
13,790 0 0	191 16 6	10 1 3	24 6 4	—	Kilmacthomas.
13,380 0 0	104 4 10	12 9 0	33 2 0	—	Lismore.
20,150 0 0	85 11 3	20 12 6	96 2 9	2 6 6	Waterford No. 1.
7,700 0 0	60 14 0	10 3 11	28 14 6	—	Youghal No. 2.
1,462,926 10 0	10,487 6 1	758 19 0	3,322 17 11	259 14 9	Total for Munster.
					PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
					Co. Carlow.
12,655 0 0	145 1 6	14 12 6	26 4 2	1 6 6	Baltinglass No. 2.
46,260 0 0	55 17 0	33 18 6	83 11 6	—	Carlow.
1,760 0 0	3 0 8	1 17 9	4 10 0	—	Idrone.

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TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

Rural Districts.	Total amount of Loans. Sanctioned.	Total amount of Loans. Received.	Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.	Poundage Rate. Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Poundage Rate. Actually levied under the Acts.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.	d.
CO. DUBLIN.					
Balrothery, ...	82,735 0 0	82,302 0 0	3,161 0 0	7·	3·
Celbridge No. 2, ..	17,093 0 0	15,745 0 0	471 15 10	3·	1·5
Dublin, North, ..	109,053 0 0	106,828 0 0	2,821 0 0	8·05	3·
Dublin, South, ..	95,735 0 0	95,355 0 0	3,224 3 5	8·91	·97
Rathdown No. 1, ..	63,500 0 0	59 310 0 0	1 830 9 10	5·73	·94
CO. KILDARE.					
Athy No. 1, ..	73,976 0 0	60,418 0 0	2,581 4 5	8·68	5·21
Baltinglass No. 3, ..	12,925 0 0	10,755 0 0	466 0 0	10·	3·5
Celbridge No. 1, ..	38,747 0 0	37 231 17 0	1,276 0 0	4·6	2·6
Edenderry No. 2 ..	34 015 4 0	33,060 4 0	1,212 5 1	7·15	2·
Naas No. 1, ..	70,595 0 0	61 380 0 0	2 739 7 0	4·8	1·6
CO. KILKENNY.					
Callan, ...	30,840 0 0	22,880 0 0	689 0 0	3·62	3·
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3,	6,845 0 0	4,605 0 0	183 17 1	2·	1·3
Castlecomer, ...	29,784 0 0	28,314 0 0	763 4 11	5·69	1·51
Ida, ...	13,824 0 0	12,637 0 0	407 15 2	6·06	3·5
Kilkenny, ...	43,407 15 0	36,987 15 0	1,524 0 0	4·42	3·
Thomastown, ..	38,717 0 0	32,303 0 0	1,081 15 10	3·94	2·25
Urlingford No. 1, ..	19,268 0 0	16,181 0 0	664 5 1	4·94	1·58
Waterford No. 2. ..	38,486 0 0	37 652 0 0	1 024 3 6	5·12	2·12
KING'S CO.					
Birr No. 1, ..	50,402 0 0	43,975 0 0	1,681 0 0	4·75	1·33
Cloneygowan, ..	9,666 0 0	8,654 0 0	305 0 0	6·86	3·52
Edenderry No. 1, ..	34,806 12 0	33,849 12 0	1,230 2 2	7·4	1·3
Roscrea No. 2, ..	12,655 0 0	12 275 0 0	447 3 4	3·33	1·33
Tullamore, ...	51 143 0 0	45,114 0 0	1,406 0 0	5·13	3·
CO. LONGFORD.					
Ballymahon, ..	32,964 0 0	25,601 0 0	1,293 0 0	7·5	4·
Granard No. 1. ..	37,561 0 0	31,041 0 0	808 17 6	8·65	2·75
Longford, ..	54,388 0 0	46,313 0 0	2,080 0 0	9·25	7·25
CO. LOUTH.					
Ardee No. 1, ..	43,551 10 0	40,507 10 0	1,819 15 0	6·	2·25
Dundalk, ...	87,265 0 0	77,815 0 0	1,938 5 9	5·56	4·5
Louth, ...	27,011 0 0	26,691 0 0	850 0 0	5·25	4·
CO. MEATH.					
Ardee No. 2, ..	22,009 0 0	19,375 0 0	981 3 9	9·5	4·75
Dunshaughlin, ..	60,285 0 0	58,025 0 0	1,262 2 9	2·84	4·5
Edenderry No. 3, ..	11,388 4 0	11,208 4 0	408 17 8	6·3	3·5
Kells, ...	102,476 15 0	93,506 15 0	2,790 6 11	8·25	6·5
Meath, ...	48,598 0 0	48,598 0 0	1,500 0 0	5·75	4·5
Navan, ...	70,736 0 0	70,301 0 0	2,528 0 0	6·4	3·9
Oldcastle, ...	41,243 0 0	33,325 0 0	1,258 10 10	8·24	4·45
Trim, ...	100,203 10 0	97,783 10 0	3,714 1 6	8·3	5·7
QUEEN'S CO.					
Abbeyleix, ...	66,938 17 6	65,688 17 6	2,390 17 0	6·75	3·5
Athy No. 2, ..	45,325 0 0	21,745 0 0	877 9 0	6·67	1·45
Mountmellick, ..	66,449 0 0	62,359 0 0	2,338 0 0	5·17	2·45
Roscrea No. 3, ..	16,027 0 0	13,682 0 0	557 14 11	5·33	2·2
Slievemargy, ..	28,963 0 0	16,608 0 0	950 14 0	9·33	5·5

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Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.—*continued.*

Loans sanctioned under the Acts of 1906 and 1911. (included in Col. 2.)	Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Rural Districts.
	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*
					Co. Dublin.
52,640 0 0	333 6 11	21 13 0	132 0 10	1 3 0	Balrothery.
7,410 0 0	27 17 0	3 19 6	32 5 6	—	Celbridge No. 2.
58,405 0 0	165 11 2	41 3 6	119 15 4	14 10 0	Dublin, North.
54,665 0 0	570 5 11	55 13 3	135 8 9	62 5 7	Dublin, South.
43,970 0 0	53 19 0	18 9 0	68 2 10	16 5 5	Rathdown No. 1.
					Co. Kildare.
34,975 0 0	102 10 0	11 5 0	80 19 1	1 15 10	Athy No. 1.
5,665 0 0	29 0 0	6 0 0	14 15 3	0 14 0	Baltinglass No. 3.
13,695 0 0	263 11 4	11 12 6	55 10 5	1 0 0	Celbridge No. 1.
19,705 0 0	33 4 10	14 8 0	41 14 7	—	Edenderry, No. 2.
43,100 0 0	28 7 6	25 2 6	89 7 10	4 1 8	Naas No. 1.
					Co. Kilkenny.
18,530 0 0	22 11 9	4 6 10	22 12 0	—	Callan.
4,590 0 0	—	—	5 18 0	—	Carrick-on-Suir No. 3.
20,040 0 0	39 2 0	9 4 6	56 4 1	0 11 0	Castlecomer.
6,270 0 0	35 4 6	6 18 7	13 14 6	—	Ida.
21,230 0 0	9 15 0	7 4 9	48 14 10	7 17 3	Kilkenny.
21,645 0 0	75 5 7	0 16 6	55 4 11	—	Thomastown.
10,453 0 0	12 3 0	5 14 3	27 17 11	2 15 6	Urlingford No. 1.
16,320 0 0	0 9 0	14 15 6	59 19 11	—	Waterford No. 2.
					King's Co.
37,120 0 0	117 2 0	7 7 9	25 8 9	1 10 0	Birr No. 1.
7,910 0 0	9 5 8	1 0 3	14 0 9	—	Cloneygowan.
19,122 0 0	11 3 11	16 13 6	32 8 6	—	Edenderry, No. 1.
8,120 0 0	8 0 0	4 14 0	9 1 8	—	Roscrea No. 2.
29 050 0 0	106 17 0	12 1 0	71 2 0	—	Tullamore.
					Co. Longford.
15,111 0 0	72 0 0	14 0 0	32 0 0	—	Ballymahon.
22,235 0 0	46 19 10	6 7 6	10 19 10	—	Granard No. 1.
32,225 0 0	233 12 6	14 0 0	46 0 0	2 5 0	Longford.
					Co. Louth.
25,970 0 0	110 10 7	16 8 6	33 3 0	—	Ardee No. 1.
57,975 0 0	244 17 9	26 4 6	49 7 11	20 1 4	Dundalk.
8,870 0 0	8 0 0	6 10 6	42 0 0	—	Louth.
					Co. Meath.
7,140 0 0	15 18 8	5 18 0	33 12 1	3 4 0	Ardee. No. 2
32,940 0 0	125 12 6	28 3 9	71 6 8	—	Dunshaughlin.
5,780 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	29 1 7	—	Edenderry, No. 3.
49,620 0 0	32 5 0	22 9 0	92 0 7	3 17 1	Kells.
13,875 0 0	186 15 6	11 14 0	65 0 0	—	Meath.
14,335 0 0	257 0 0	18 0 0	43 0 0	—	Navan.
20,068 0 0	70 1 2	9 3 3	29 7 0	0 3 8	Oldcastle.
39,055 0 0	150 8 0	24 4 6	136 15 0	6 10 0	Trim.
					Queen's Co.
47,870 0 0	57 5 0	17 19 6	55 12 9	0 2 6	Abbeyleix.
18,330 0 0	56 7 0	2 8 3	15 4 9	—	Athy No. 2.
39,140 0 0	19 3 7	9 3 6	60 7 3	1 10 6	Mountmellick.
7,855 0 0	0 5 0	0 2 10	10 7 10	—	Roscrea No. 3.
14,070 0 0	36 16 7	7 2 6	36 15 6	—	Slievemargy.

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TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

Rural Districts.	Total amount of Loans. Sanctioned.	Total amount of Loans. Received.	Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.	Poundage Rate. Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Poundage Rate. Actually levied under the Acts.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.	d.
Co. WESTMEATH.					
Athlone No. 1, ..	27,010 0 0	24,217 0 0	872 3 8	4·5	1·
Ballymore, ...	16,012 0 0	15,205 0 0	645 0 0	7·	4·5
Coole, ...	19,380 0 0	18,150 0 0	433 12 4	4·5	3·5
Delvin, ...	08,625 0 0	05,420 0 0	2,166 1 5	9·75	3·25
Kilbeggan, ...	19,663 0 0	19,063 0 0	291 8 7	6·12	3·
Mullingar, ...	164,184 14 10	150,906 3 3	5,335 0 0	7·75	8·
Co. WEXFORD.					
Enniscorthy, ..	129,165 0 0	97,241 0 0	2,006 0 0	6·55	5·55
Gorey, ...	45,078 16 5	41,853 16 5	1,474 1 10	4·5	2·5
New Ross, ...	59,774 3 3	52,024 3 3	1,867 6 0	6·1	3·75
Wexford, ...	102,346 0 0	97,304 6 10	4,299 0 0	10·8	7·7
Co. WICKLOW.					
Baltinglass No. 1, ..	27,194 0 0	24,894 0 0	916 0 0	4·5	2·25
Naas No. 2, ..	6,065 0 0	5,430 0 0	252 16 8	4·2	2·
Rathdown No. 2, ..	19,635 0 0	18,025 0 0	073 7 2	4·89	1·02
Rathdrum, ...	72,760 0 0	65,378 13 10	2,867 0 0	6·	2·2
Shillelagh, ...	35,205 0 0	30,577 0 0	974 1 1	6·5	3·5
Total for LEINSTER,	2,901,641 2 0	2,596,855 8 1	92,364 3 9	6·32	—
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.					
Co. GALWAY.					
Ballinasloe No. 1, ..	33,164 10 0	30,770 15 0	713 14 8	2·85	·83
Clifden, ...	2,040 0 0	1,700 0 0	66 6 0	·81	·12
Galway, ...	1,570 0 0	1,570 0 0	51 0 6	·33	—
Glennamaddy, ..	6,810 0 0	5,805 0 0	221 6 6	1·69	·62
Gort, ...	6,830 0 0	6,500 0 0	211 10 0	1·16	·06
Loughrea, ...	26,754 0 0	26,754 0 0	872 0 3	2·75	1·
Mount Bellew, ..	7,580 0 0	7,580 0 0	246 7 0	1·5	·25
Oughterard, ..	2,350 0 0	2,350 0 0	72 3 0	1·	—
Portumna, ...	24,682 0 0	19,640 0 0	821 15 1	5·06	2·75
Tuam, ...	17,145 0 0	15,800 0 0	557 4 3	1·68	1·75
Co. LEITRIM.					
Ballinamore, ..	6,500 0 0	6,320 0 0	231 14 10	3·	3·
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1	12,530 0 0	9,270 0 0	335 0 0	3·	1·25
Kinlough, ...	4,670 0 0	4,130 0 0	111 9 6	2·62	1·5
Manorhamilton, ..	8,395 10 0	7,854 12 10	265 13 6	1·5	—
Mohill, ...	28,450 0 0	21 700 0 0	1,138 0 0	7·	1·25
Co MAYO.					
Ballina, ...	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	113 15 0	·67	·14
Ballinrobe, ..	6,970 0 0	6,970 0 0	226 10 6	·83	—
Belmullet, ...	—	—	—	—	—
Castlebar, ...	2,045 0 0	2,045 0 0	66 9 3	·37	—
Claremorris, ..	3,400 0 0	2,550 0 0	110 10 0	·78	·25
Killala, ...	6,865 0 0	5,450 0 0	223 2 3	2·62	—
Swineford, ...	9,265 0 0	8,250 0 0	301 2 3	1·6	·12
Westport, ...	7,405 0 0	6,425 0 0	240 13 3	1·5	1·25

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Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.—*continued.*

Loans sanctioned under the Acts of 1906 and 1911. (included in Col. 2.)	Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Rural Districts.
	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
					Co. Westmeath.
22,340 0 0	47 9 2	22 15 3	30 16 3	—	Athlone No. 1.
5,940 0 0	46 0 0	8 0 0	18 0 0	—	Ballymore.
12,680 0 0	19 19 0	2 7 3	17 6 7	—	Coole.
30,705 0 0	103 0 0	29 11 0	80 8 5	0 19 0	Delvin.
7,925 0 0	22 9 0	1 14 6	18 16 6	—	Kilbeggan.
85,215 0 0	270 0 0	64 12 3	198 10 6	21 6 8	Mullingar.
					Co. Wexford.
65,450 0 0	238 3 9	36 13 2	254 13 10	—	Enniscorthy.
21,575 0 0	201 1 11	23 19 0	53 8 5	—	Gorey.
26,350 0 0	101 8 6	27 9 0	53 18 8	—	New Ross.
36,200 0 0	167 16 0	37 9 0	102 5 2	—	Wexford.
					Co. Wicklow.
10,410 0 0	57 18 9	12 9 0	28 2 2	—	Baltinglass No. 1.
3,880 0 0	—	1 16 0	7 19 3	—	Naas No. 2.
16,160 0 0	14 6 6	4 17 9	15 4 8	5 9 7	Rathdown No. 2.
40,215 0 0	23 2 6	28 7 0	127 7 7	—	Rathdrum.
22,091 0 0	43 6 6	6 18 0	17 4 3	—	Shillelagh.
1,488,905 0 0	5,342 19 0	915 16 8	3,242 18 5	187 5 1	Total for Leinster.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
					Co. Galway.
29,630 0 0	7 10 0	24 11 9	33 14 0	—	Ballinasloe No. 1.
2,040 0 0	—	0 13 9	3 0 8	—	Clifden.
1,570 0 0	—	0 17 3	3 0 4	—	Galway.
6,810 0 0	—	3 15 0	2 17 3	—	Glennamaddy.
6,830 0 0	—	2 17 0	8 7 7	0 8 6	Gort.
22,270 0 0	294 17 0	5 15 9	24 9 0	3 17 0	Loughrea.
7,580 0 0	—	4 1 0	9 10 1	—	Mount Bellew.
2,220 0 0	3 15 0	1 5 5	4 4 5	—	Oughterard.
15,642 0 0	1 0 0	9 3 3	3 11 10	—	Portumna.
17,145 0 0	—	16 15 9	19 0 6	—	Tuam.
					Co. Leitrim.
4,680 0 0	32 14 0	2 11 0	7 10 10	—	Ballinamore.
9,440 0 0	6 19 0	2 18 6	8 15 11	0 10 0	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1
3,430 0 0	14 15 6	1 2 6	6 3 6	—	Kinlough.
5,820 0 0	14 2 0	2 17 3	13 5 7	—	Manorhamilton.
15,300 0 0	19 18 6	5 17 0	20 12 10	6 3 3	Mohill.
					Co. Mayo.
8,500 0 0	—	1 16 0	5 8 10	—	Ballina.
6,970 0 0	—	5 2 9	9 15 5	—	Ballinrobe.
—	—	—	—	—	Belmullet.
2,045 0 0	—	1 4 3	3 1 8	—	Castlebar.
3,400 0 0	—	1 13 9	—	—	Claremorris.
6,865 0 0	—	—	5 7 0	—	Killala.
9,265 0 0	1 16 3	1 13 0	14 7 0	—	Swineford.
7,405 0 0	17 7 5	4 0 0	14 15 3	1 8 8	Westport.

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TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Total amount of Loans. Sanctioned.	Total amount of Loans. Received.	Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.	Poundage Rate. Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Poundage Rate. Actually levied under the Acts.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*					
CO. ROSCOMMON.					
Athlone No. 2, ..	8,305 0 0	6,470 0 0	269 18 3	2·34	·5
Ballinasloe No. 2, ..	1,780 15 0	1,780 15 0	58 15 4	1·35	·14
Boyle No. 1, ..	30,370 0 0	22,402 0 0	1,016 10 0	5·	2·25
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2	15,315 0 0	11,425 0 0	376 0 0	3·5	3·75
Castlerea, ...	27,085 0 0	17,010 0 0	805 13 6	2·5	·92
Roscommon, ..	25,739 0 0	20,640 0 0	871 0 0	3·25	1·
Strokestown, ..	22,355 0 0	15,780 0 0	714 1 4	3·33	1·57
CO. SLIGO.					
Boyle No. 2, ..	14,550 0 0	12,375 0 0	437 18 9	3·33	1·
Dromore West, ..	15,716 0 0	6,971 0 0	410 5 4	2·61	·46
Sligo	49,745 0 0	46,159 4 5	1,734 14 0	5·08	1·75
Tobercurry, ...	15,640 0 0	15,140 0 0	508 6 8	2·75	1·
Total for CONNAUGHT	455,521 15 0	379,087 7 3	14,400 10 9	2·5	—
Total for IRELAND,	*7,906,273 19 5	7,077,298 1 5	242,250 18 2	5·14	—

* This is the total actually borrowed, being £45,243 less than the amount

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Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.—*continued.*

Loans sanctioned under the Acts of 1906 and 1911. (included in Col. 2)	Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Rural Districts.
	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
					PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*
					Co. Roscommon.
8,305 0 0	1 2 6	7 0 0	4 0 8	—	Athlone No. 2.
1,594 0 0	—	1 10 0	—	—	Ballinasloe No. 2.
23,890 0 0	78 15 1	9 17 3	28 6 9	—	Boyle No. 1.
8,800 0 0	24 7 0	4 10 0	14 3 11	0 7 4	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2
18,190 0 0	56 0 0	3 11 3	11 19 9	—	Castlerea.
19,500 0 0	14 1 6	9 0 0	11 2 0	—	Roscommon.
16,575 0 0	17 0 0	2 18 0	11 0 0	—	Strokestown.
					Co. Sligo.
13,475 0 0	5 8 6	5 18 9	13 1 1	—	Boyle No. 2.
12,245 0 0	—	3 3 6	6 3 5	0 12 0	Dromore West.
47,265 0 0	8 11 6	25 10 10	57 10 10	6 7 9	Sligo.
15,640 0 0	2 16 3	8 15 9	11 11 6	—	Tobercurry.
375,336 0 0	622 17 0	182 7 3	389 19 5	19 14 6	Total for Connaught.
4,277,768 0 0	19,164 17 2	2,390 0 7	8,207 10 5	485 6 8	Total for Ireland.

specified on page 121 as having been authorised to be borrowed.

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TABLE (D).—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED.		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council. of dwelling houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
Co. ANTRIM.				
Aghalee, ...	2	16	–	–
Antrim, ...	23	1	–	–
Ballycastle, ...	46	17	–	–
Ballymoney, ...	84	–	–	–
Belfast, ...	66	–	–	–
Larne, ...	39	–	–	–
Lisburn, ...	8	79	–	–
Co. ARMAGH.				
Armagh, ...	104	–	–	–
Lurgan, ...	10	60	–	–
Newry, No. 2	29	3	–	–
Tanderagee, ...	8	5	–	–
Co. CAVAN.				
Cavan, ...	189	–	–	–
Cootehill, No. 1, ..	58	–	–	–
Enniskillen, No. 2 ..	–	18	–	4
Mullahoran, ...	–	18	–	–
Co. DONEGAL.				
Glenties	52	–	–	–
Inishowen, ...	73	21	–	–
Letterkenny, ...	44	–	–	–
Milford, ...	–	147	–	16
Strabane, No. 2 ..	28	–	–	–
Stranorlar, ...	45	–	–	–
Co. DOWN.				
Banbridge, ...	41	6	–	–
Downpatrick, ...	225	49	–	–
Hillsborough, ...	71	2	–	–
Kilkeel, ...	59	–	–	–
Moria, ...	19	81	–	–
Newry, No. 1. ..	52	–	–	–
Newtownards	257	–	–	–
Co. LONDONDERRY.				
Coleraine.	52	2	–	–
Limavady, ...	24	–	–	–
Co. MONAGHAN.				
Monaghan	–	54	–	–
Co. TYRONE.				
Cookstown, ...	–	24	–	–
Omagh, ...	22	149	–	–
Strabane, No. 1, ..	80	–	–	–
Total for Ulster, ..	1,810	752	–	20

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Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out.

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	Rural Districts.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
				PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£	
				Co Antrim.
–	–	–	4,148	Aghalee.
–	–	–	4,296	Antrim.
–	1	1 2 0	10,925	Ballycastle.
–	–	–	14,425	Ballymoney.
–	–	–	10,560	Belfast.
–	–	–	6,724	Larne.
–	–	–	18,925	Lisburn.
				Co. Armagh.
–	–	–	19,760	Armagh.
–	–	–	15,800	Lurgan.
–	–	–	5,440	Newry, No. 2.
–	–	–	2,745	Tanderagee.
				Co. Cavan.
–	–	–	32,815	Cavan.
–	–	–	9,166	Cootehill, No. 1.
4 0 0	–	–	3,738	Enniskillen, No. 2.
–	–	–	3,240	Mullahoran.
				Co. Donegal.
–	–	–	9,300	Glenties.
–	–	–	15,980	Inishowen.
–	–	–	7,480	Letterkenny.
6 2 11	–	–	25,630	Milford.
–	–	–	4,928	Strabane.
–	–	–	7,650	Stranorlar.
				Co. Down.
–	–	–	8,512	Banbridge.
–	–	–	47,950	Downpatrick.
–	–	–	15,330	Hillsborough.
–	–	–	10,325	Kilkeel.
–	–	–	24,100	Moria.
–	–	–	8,840	Newry, No. 1.
–	–	–	42,538	Newtownards.
				Co. Londonderry.
–	–	–	9,263	Coleraine.
–	–	–	4,000	Limavady.
				Co. Monaghan.
–	–	–	9,180	Monaghan.
				Co. Tyrone.
–	–	–	4,836	Cookstown.
–	–	–	29,001	Omagh.
–	–	–	14,000	Strabane, No. 1.
10 2 11	1	1 2 0	461,550	Total for Ulster.

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TABLE (D).—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED.		Number of additional allotments to be provided	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
Co. CLARE.				
Ennistymon	4	30	–	–
Killadysert	19	22	3	6
Tulla, ...	–	26	28	8
Co. CORK.				
Bandon	33	81	15	–
Charleville, ...	111	4	55	–
Clonakilty	–	49	2	1
Cork, ...	–	643	–	–
Fermoy	67	189	12	–
Kanturk, ...	62	243	45	–
Kinsale, ...	1	168	10	1
Macroom, ...	2	235	–	–
Mallow, ...	64	185	–	–
Midleton, ...	11	227	153	–
Skibbereen, ...	7	91	47	–
Skull, ...	26	–	–	–
Youghal, No. 1. ..	–	53	13	5
Co. KERRY.				
Dingle	20	36	–	1
Kenmare	39	28	–	–
Killarney, ...	51	170	–	3
Listowel	392	–	–	–
Co. LIMERICK.				
Croom	–	150	6	–
Kilmallock	–	243	693	2
Mitchelstown, No. 2. ..	1	27	117	–
Newcastle, ...	170	105	19	5
Co. TIPPERARY, N.R.				
Roscrea, No. 1, ..	24	30	–	1
Thurles	–	147	3	2
Co. TIPPERARY, S.R.				
Clogheen, ...	31	54	20	–
Gortnahoe	8	20	1	3
Co. WATERFORD.				
Lismore	–	53	20	64
Youghal, No. 2, ..	–	26	12	–
Total for Munster, ..	1,143	3,335	1,274	102

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Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—*continued.*

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	Rural Districts.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
				Co. Clare.
–	–	–	6,560	Ennistymon.
6 0 30	–	–	7,785	Killadysert.
8 1 0	–	–	6,640	Tulla.
				Co. Cork.
–	–	–	20,122	Bandon.
–	–	–	20,770	Charleville.
1 0 0	–	–	8,444	Clonakilty.
–	–	–	120,000	Cork.
–	–	–	44,500	Fermoy
–	–	–	56,185	Kanturk.
1 0 0	–	–	32,160	Kinsale.
–	–	–	40,275	Macroom.
–	–	–	42,250	Mallow.
–	–	–	48,600	Midleton.
–	–	–	20,005	Skibbereen.
–	–	–	4,430	Skull.
5 0 0	–	–	10,410	Youghal, No. 1.
				Co. Kerry.
1 0 0	2	1 1 10½	9,220	Dingle.
–	–	–	11,320	Kenmare.
3 0 18	–	–	37,706	Killarney.
–	–	–	58,016	Listowel.
				Co. Limerick.
–	2	22 0 0	31,140	Croom.
1 0 10	–	–	66,100	Kilmallock.
–	–	–	6,500	Mitchelstown, No. 2.
5 0 0	–	–	45,000	Newcastle.
				Co. Tipperary, N.R.
1 0 5	–	–	9,530	Roscrea, No. 1.
2 0 28	–	–	20,216	Thurles.
				Co. Tipperary, S.R.
–	–	–	13,990	Clogheen.
3 0 0	–	–	4,889	Gortnahoe.
				Co. Waterford.
40 0 0	–	–	13,150	Lismore.
–	–	–	6,500	Youghal, No. 2.
77 3 11	4	23 1 10½	822,413	Total for Munster.

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TABLE (D).—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED.		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
Co. CARLOW.				
Idrone, ...	20	–	–	.
Co. DUBLIN.				
Balrothery	138	153	75	.
Dublin, North ..	196	–	10	.
Dublin, South ..	296	4	–	
Co. KILDARE.				
Edenderry, No. 2, ..	–	48	19	
Naas, No. 1, ...	33	120	–	.
Co. KILKENNY.				
Ida, ...	1	28	–	–
Thomastown, ...	78	–	–	–
Urlingford, No. 1, ..	–	7	49	.
KING'S CO.				
Edenderry, No. 1, ..	22	17	5	–
Roscrea, No 2, ..	68	28	–	–
Co. LONGFORD.				
Ballymahon	–	36	8	.
Granard, ...	–	36	–	.
Co. LOUTH.				
Ardee, No. 1, ...	131	–	–	–
Louth	37	–	–	–
Co. MEATH.				
Dunshaughlin	3	122	20	1
Edenderry, No. 3, ..	–	21	13	1
Kells, ...	–	117	14	–
Meath, ...	–	85	11	–
Trim, ...	–	157	17	1
QUEEN'S CO.				
Mountmellick, ..	87	178	20	–
Roscrea, No. 3, ..	25	14	1	–
Co. WESTMEATH.				
Athlone, No. 1, ..	6	59	16	–
Ballymore	–	17	4	..
Coole	–	19	–	–
Delvin	–	101	39	2
Mullingar	–	185	–	–

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Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—*continued.*

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—*con.*
				Co. CARLOW.
–	–	–	3,400	Idrone.
				Co. DUBLIN.
3 0 0	–	–	67,743	Balrothery.
–	–	–	37,283	Dublin, North.
–	–	–	67,500	Dublin, South.
				Co. KILDARE.
6 3 30	–	–	9,132	Edenderry, No. 2,
–	–	–	28,300	Naas, No. 1.
				Co. KILKENNY.
–	–	–	4,930	Ida.
–	–	–	13,260	Thomastown.
–	–	–	2,212	Urlingford.
				KING'S CO.
–	–	–	6,805	Edenderry, No. 1.
–	–	–	15,108	Roscrea, No. 2.
				Co. LONGFORD.
–	–	–	7,210	Ballymahon.
–	–	–	6,480	Granard.
				Co. LOUTH.
–	–	–	22,270	Ardee, No. 1.
–	–	–	6,849	Louth.
				Co. MEATH.
1 0 0	–	–	25,450	Dunshaughlin.
1 0 25	–	–	4,022	Edenderry, No. 3.
–	–	–	23,862	Kells.
–	–	–	16,769	Meath.
1 0 0	–	–	31,132	Trim.
				QUEEN'S CO.
–	–	–	47,692	Mountmellick.
–	–	–	6,250	Roscrea, No. 3.
				Co. WESTMEATH.
–	–	–	12,139	Athlone, No. 1.
–	–	–	3,475	Ballymore.
–	–	–	3,420	Coole.
2 0 0	–	–	18,880	Delvin.
–	–	–	32,375	Mullingar.

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TABLE (D).—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED.		Number of additional allotments to be provided	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—*con.*				
Co. WEXFORD.				
Enniscorthy, ...	–	–	310	6
Gorey, ...	65	198	115	–
New Ross, ...	25	110	–	–
Wexford, ...	137	15	1	1
Co. WICKLOW.				
Naas, No. 2, ...	13	–	2	–
Rathdrum, ...	36	130	86	–
Shillelagh, ...	–	56	–	7
Total for Leinster, ..	1,417	2,061	835	48
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
Co. GALWAY.				
Clifden, ...	–	29	–	–
Glennamaddy, ..	–	11	–	1
Oughterard, ..	3	6	–	–
Co. MAYO.				
Belmullet, ...	32	–	–	–
Castlebar, ...	–	16	–	–
Claremorris, ...	28	5	–	–
Total for Connaught,	63	67	–	1
Total for Ireland, ..	4,433	6,215	2,109	171

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Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—*continued.*

Total acreage of allotments as in col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in col. 7.	Estimated cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
				PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—*con.*
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£	Co. WEXFORD.
13 0 0	–	–	8,000	Enniscorthy.
–	–	–	52,604	Gorey.
–	–	–	24,671	New Ross.
0 2 4	–	–	20,435	Wexford.
				Co. WICKLOW.
–	–	–	2,815	Naas, No. 2.
–	–	–	35,750	Rathdrum.
6 0 23	–	–	11,363	Shillelagh.
34 3 2	–	–	679,586	Total for Leinster.
				PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
				Co. GALWAY.
–	–	–	4,930	Clifden.
1 0 20	–	–	2,024	Glennamaddy.
–	–	–	1,620	Oughterard.
				Co. MAYO.
–	–	–	6,300	Belmullet.
–	–	–	2,784	Castlebar.
–	–	–	5,050	Claremorris.
1 0 20	–	–	22,708	Total for Connaught.
124 1 4	5	24 3 10½	1,936,257	Total for Ireland.

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No. 5.—Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1912.

Rural Districts.	No. of cottages proposed to be provided.	No. of cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be provided.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling houses.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
Co. ANTRIM.				
Aghalee, ...	18	—	—	—
Antrim, ...	50	—	—	—
Ballycastle, ...	63	—	—	3
Ballymoney, ...	55	—	—	—
Belfast, ...	66	—	—	—
Lisburn, ...	87	—	—	—
Co. ARMAGH.				
Armagh, ...	48	—	—	—
Lurgan, ...	70	—	—	—
Tanderagee, ...	10	3	—	—
Co. DONEGAL.				
Inishowen, ...	94	—	—	—
Letterkenny, ...	44	—	—	—
Milford, ...	135	—	—	15
Strabane No. 2, ...	28	—	—	—
Stranorlar, ...	45	—	—	—
Co. DOWN.				
Banbridge, ...	92	—	—	—
Downpatrick, ...	274	—	—	—
Kilkeel, ...	59	—	—	—
Moira, ...	100	—	—	—
Co. LONDONDERRY.				
Coleraine, ...	66	—	—	—
Co. TYRONE.				
Cookstown, ...	24	—	—	—
Dungannon, ...	61	—	—	—
Total for Ulster, ..	1,489	3	—	18
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
Co. CLARE.				
Ennis, ...	1	—	—	—
Ennistymon, ...	57	—	1	—
Tulla, ...	28	—	27	8

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No. 5.—Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1912.

Rural Districts.	No. of cottages proposed to be provided.	No. of cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be provided.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—(*continued*)				
Co. Cork.				
Bandon, ...	114	—	15	—
Castletown, ...	20	—	—	—
Charleville, ...	114	1	55	—
Clonakilty, ...	49	—	2	1
Cork, ...	642	1	—	—
Fermoy, ...	256	—	12	—
Kanturk, ...	304	1	—	—
Youghal No. 1, ...	53	—	13	1
Co. Kerry.				
Killarney, ...	37	1	—	3
Do.	130	2	—	—
Do.	51	—	—	—
Co. Limerick.				
Mitchelstown No. 2, ..	28	—	117	—
Tipperary, N.R.				
Roscrea No. 1, ...	54	—	—	2
Tipperary, S.R.				
Clogheen, ...	84	—	—	—
Total for Munster, ..	2,022	6	242	15
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
Co. Carlow.				
Idrone, ...	18	2	—	—
Co. Dublin.				
Balrothery, ...	291	—	75	3
Dublin, North, ...	100	30 cottages to be enlarged.	5	—
Do. Do.	96	—	—	5
Co. Kildare.				
Edenderry No. 2, ..	48	—	—	—

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No. 5.—Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1912.

Rural District.	No. of cottages proposed to be provided.	No. of cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be provided.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*				
KING'S CO.				
Edenderry No. 1, ..	39	—	5	—
Roscrea No. 2, ...	28	—	—	—
CO. LONGFORD.				
Ballymahon, ...	35	1	8	—
CO. MEATH.				
Dunshaughlin, ...	125	—	20	1
Edenderry No. 3, ..	21	—	13	1
QUEEN'S CO.				
Mountmelick, ...	265	—	20	—
Roscrea No. 3, ...	14	1 cottage to be enlarged.	1	—
CO. WESTMEATH.				
Athlone No. 1, ...	65	—	16	—
Ballymore, ...	16	1	4	—
Mullingar, ...	185	—	—	—
CO. WEXFORD.				
Gorey, ...	43	—	39	—
Wexford, ...	145	—	1	4
CO. WICKLOW.				
Naas No. 2, ...	13	—	—	5
Rathdrum, ...	166	—	86	—
Shillelagh, ...	16	—	—	3
Do.	4	—	—	—
Total for Leinster, ..	1,733	4 31 cottages to be enlarged.	293	22

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No. 5.—Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1912.

Rural Districts.	No. of cottages proposed to be provided.	No. of cottages proposed to be acquired	No. of additional allotments to be provided.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
Co. GALWAY.				
Clifden, ...	28	—	—	1
Co. MAYO.				
Castlebar, ...	46	—	—	—
Total for Connaught,	74	—	—	1

SUMMARY.

ULSTER, ...	1,489	3	—	18
MUNSTER, ...	2,022	6	242	15
LEINSTER, ...	1,733	4 and 31 cottages to be enlarged.	293	22
CONNAUGHT, ...	74	—	—	1
TOTAL FOR IRELAND	5,318	13 and 31 cottages to be enlarged.	535	56

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V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease and Urban Districts in which the

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diph-theria.	Mem-branous Croup.	Ery-sipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL :—							
Aghalee, ...	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Antrim, ...	–	–	13	–	6	61	–
Ardee No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Ardee No. 2, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armagh, ...	–	–	21	–	16	29	–
Ballina, ...	–	–	2	–	–	3	–
Ballinamore, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballinasloe No. 1, ..	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Ballinasloe No. 2, ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballinrobe, ...	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Ballymahon, ...	–	–	2	–	–	5	–
Ballymore, ...	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Ballyshannon, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balrothery, ...	–	–	12	1	–	28	–
Baltinglass No. 2, ..	–	–	1	–	–	7	–
Baltinglass No. 3, ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Banbridge, ...	–	–	9	–	5	69	–
Bandon, ...	–	–	4	–	–	1	–
Bawnboy, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belfast, ...	–	–	8	–	4	25	–
Belleek, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belmullet, ...	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
Birr No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	2	9	–
Birr No. 2, ...	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Boyle, No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boyle No. 2, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cahersiveen, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Callan, ...	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Carlow, ...	–	–	5	–	3	8	–
Carrickmacross, ...	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1,	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2,	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Castlebar, ...	–	–	10	–	–	4	6
Castlederg, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Castlereagh, ...	–	–	7	–	3	9	–
Cavan, ...	–	–	9	–	–	5	1
Celbridge No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Celbridge No. 2, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charleville, ...	–	–	3	–	1	9	–
Claremorris, ...	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Clifden, ...	–	–	–	–	2	3	–
Clogher, ...	–	–	1	–	–	24	–
Clonakilty, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clones No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clones No. 2, ...	–	–	9	–	2	11	–
Clonmel No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Clonmel No. 2, ...	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Coleraine, ...	–	–	14	–	9	27	–
Cookstown, ...	–	–	24	–	1	41	–
Cork, ...	–	–	19	–	7	17	2
Croom, ...	–	–	4	–	–	15	–
Dingle, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Dromore West, ...	–	–	–	–	1	18	–
Dublin, North, ...	–	–	24	–	7	41	–
Dublin, South, ...	–	–	18	–	3	22	–
Dundalk, ...	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Dungannon.	–	–	7	–	7	12	–
Dungarvan, ...	–	–	1	–	–	13	–
Dunshaughlin, ...	–	–	1	–	–	14	–
Edenderry No. 1, ..	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Edenderry, No. 2, ..	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Edenderry No. 3, ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ennis, ...	–	–	4	–	–	7	–

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(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, in the Rural
above Act has been adopted.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912.							
Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
							RURAL :—
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	Aghalee.
8	3	–	–	1	–	92	Antrim.
–	–	–	–	–	–	11	Ardee No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ardee, No. 2.
9	1	–	–	4	–	80	Armagh.
1	–	–	–	–	–	6	Ballina.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ballinamore.
1	9	–	–	–	–	17	Ballinasloe No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ballinasloe No. 2.
1	1	–	–	–	–	4	Ballinrobe.
–	10	–	–	–	1	18	Ballymahon.
–	2	–	–	–	–	4	Ballymore.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ballyshannon.
2	–	–	–	–	–	43	Balrothery.
–	–	–	–	–	–	8	Baltinglass No. 2.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Baltinglass No. 3.
11	1	–	–	1	–	96	Banbridge.
3	4	–	1	–	–	13	Bandon.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bawnboy.
–	–	–	–	–	–	37	Belfast.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Belleek.
–	2	–	10	–	–	15	Belmullet.
7	–	–	–	1	–	19	Birr No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	Birr No. 2.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Boyle No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Boyle No. 2.
17	5	–	–	–	–	22	Caherciveen.
–	3	–	–	–	–	6	Callan.
17	19	–	–	–	–	52	Carlow.
1	–	–	–	–	–	4	Carrickmacross.
–	1	–	–	–	–	5	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
–	1	–	–	–	–	4	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.
3	1	–	–	–	–	24	Castlebar.
2	–	–	–	–	–	3	Castlederg.
–	1	–	–	–	–	20	Castlereagh.
6	–	–	–	–	1	22	Cavan.
21	–	–	–	–	–	22	Celbridge No. 1.
15	–	–	–	–	–	15	Celbridge No. 2.
4	–	–	–	–	–	17	Charleville.
1	3	–	1	–	–	9	Claremorris.
–	6	–	–	–	45	56	Clifden.
–	–	–	–	–	–	25	Clogher.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Clonakilty.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Clones No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	1	23	Clones No. 2.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	Clonmel No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	Clonmel No. 2.
–	1	–	–	–	–	51	Coleraine.
–	–	–	–	–	2	68	Cookstown.
20	1	–	1	1	–	68	Cork.
–	26	–	–	–	–	45	Croom.
9	3	–	–	–	–	13	Dingle.
–	4	–	–	1	–	24	Dromore West.
–	8	–	–	–	–	80	Dublin, North.
5	27	–	1	–	4	80	Dublin, South.
–	–	–	–	–	–	7	Dundalk.
3	9	–	–	–	–	38	Dungannon.
–	4	–	1	1	–	20	Dungarvan.
–	1	–	–	–	–	16	Dunshaughlin.
–	–	–	–	–	3	8	Edenderry No. 1.
–	–	–	–	1	–	4	Edenderry No. 2.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Edenderry No. 3.
–	–	–	–	–	–	11	Ennis.

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V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Statement showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease and Urban Districts in which the

Districts.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diph-theria.	Mem-branous Croup.	Ery-sipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
Rural—*continued.*							
Enniscorthy,	–	–	5	–	–	10	–
Enniskillen,	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Enniskillen No. 2,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galway,	–	–	7	–	2	1	–
Glennamaddy,	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Glenties,	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Glin,	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Gortnahoe,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hillsborough,	–	–	3	–	2	13	–
Kanturk,	–	–	1	–	–	7	–
Kenmare,	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Kilbeggan,	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Killala,	–	–	1	–	–	2	1
Killarney,	–	–	–	–	2	7	1
Kilmacthomas,	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Kilmallock,	–	–	6	–	–	81	–
Kinsale,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Larne,	–	–	101	–	7	87	–
Limavady,	–	–	6	–	2	5	–
Limerick No. 1.	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Limerick No. 2,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lisburn,	–	–	14	–	2	8	–
Lismore,	–	–	1	–	5	4	1
Listowel,	–	–	–	–	–	4	12
Londonderry No. 1,	–	–	1	–	–	13	–
Londonderry, No. 2,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Longford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loughrea,	–	–	3	–	–	2	3
Lurgan,	–	–	9	–	1	22	–
Magherafelt,	–	–	13	–	4	12	–
Mallow,	–	–	8	–	–	4	–
Milford,	–	–	5	–	–	4	–
Millstreet,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mitchelstown No. 1,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mitchelstown No. 2,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mohill,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Moira,	–	–	10	–	1	30	1
Monaghan,	–	–	4	–	–	17	–
Mountbellew,	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Mullingar,	–	–	15	–	–	11	–
Naas No. 1,	–	–	2	–	–	7	–
Naas No. 2,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Navan,	–	–	3	–	–	4	–
Nenagh,	–	–	12	–	–	3	–
Newcastle,	–	–	–	–	–	26	–
New Ross,	–	–	8	–	3	55	6
Newry No. 1,	–	–	12	–	1	52	–
Newry No. 2,	–	–	14	–	2	8	–
Newtownards,	–	–	17	1	17	26	–
Omagh,	–	–	2	–	3	13	–
Portumna,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Rathdown No. 1.	–	–	6	–	1	17	–
Rathdown No. 2,	–	–	2	–	–	7	–
Rathdrum,	–	–	18	–	–	2	–
Rathkeale,	–	–	–	–	–	21	–
Roscrea No. 1,	–	–	1	–	1	28	–
Roscrea No. 2,	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Roscrea No. 3,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shillelagh,	–	–	2	–	–	58	–
Skibbereen,	–	–	2	–	2	–	12
Skull,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slievardagh,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Sligo.	–	–	5	–	–	42	1

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(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, in the Rural
above Act has been adopted—*continued.*

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912.							
Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
							RURAL—*continued.*
–	–	–	–	–	7	22	Enniscorthy.
2	14	–	–	–	–	22	Enniskillen.
2	6	–	–	–	–	8	Enniskillen No. 2.
4	2	–	–	1	–	17	Galway.
–	2	–	–	–	–	9	Glennamaddy.
1	5	–	–	1	–	11	Glenties.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	Glin.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gortnahoe.
2	6	–	–	–	–	26	Hillsborough.
3	5	–	–	–	–	16	Kanturk.
5	–	–	–	–	–	16	Kenmare.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	Kilbeggan.
–	–	–	–	–	1	5	Killala.
42	4	–	–	1	–	57	Killarney.
–	–	–	–	–	2	4	Kilmacthomas.
6	–	–	–	–	–	93	Kilmallock.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kinsale.
1	5	–	–	–	–	201	Larne.
2	–	–	–	–	–	15	Limavady.
2	–	–	–	–	–	15	Limerick No. 1.
2	–	–	–	–	–	3	Limerick No. 2.
1	2	–	–	–	–	27	Lisburn.
–	–	–	–	1	–	12	Lismore.
3	3	–	–	–	–	22	Listowel.
–	–	–	–	1	–	15	Londonderry No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	Londonderry No. 2.
–	1	–	–	–	–	1	Longford.
10	22	–	–	–	–	40	Loughrea.
7	–	–	–	2	–	41	Lurgan.
15	2	–	–	–	1	47	Magherafelt.
2	2	–	–	1	–	17	Mallow.
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	Milford.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Millstreet.
2	–	–	–	–	–	2	Mitchelstown No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mitchelstown No. 2.
1	–	–	–	–	–	2	Mohill.
1	15	–	–	–	–	58	Moira.
–	–	–	–	–	–	21	Monaghan.
10	–	–	–	–	–	23	Mountbellew.
1	–	–	–	2	13	42	Mullingar.
7	1	–	–	1	–	18	Naas No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	Naas No. 2.
1	–	–	–	–	–	8	Navan.
6	4	–	–	–	–	25	Nenagh.
–	–	–	–	–	–	26	Newcastle.
–	–	–	–	4	9	85	New Ross.
–	4	–	–	–	–	69	Newry No. 1.
3	–	–	–	2	–	29	Newry No. 2.
3	–	–	–	–	–	64	Newtownards.
89	17	–	–	2	–	126	Omagh.
–	1	–	–	–	–	2	Portumna.
2	–	–	–	–	–	26	Rathdown No. 1.
6	–	–	–	–	–	15	Rathdown No. 2.
–	1	–	–	–	–	21	Rathdrum.
3	1	–	–	1	–	26	Rathkeale.
8	1	–	–	–	–	39	Roscrea No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	Roscrea No. 2.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Roscrea No. 3.
1	–	–	–	–	–	61	Shillelagh.
–	–	–	2	–	1	19	Skibbereen.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Skull.
2	–	–	–	–	–	3	Slievardagh.
11	6	–	–	–	–	65	Sligo.

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V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease and Urban Districts in which the

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL—*continued.*							
Strabane No. 1, ...	–	–	3	–	3	5	–
Strabane No. 2, ...	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Stranorlar, ...	–	–	–	–	–	49	–
Tanderagee, ...	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Thurles, ...	–	–	6	–	2	–	–
Tipperary No. 1, ..	–	–	9	–	–	5	–
Tipperary No. 2, ..	–	–	–	–	2	3	–
Tobercurry, ...	–	–	2	–	–	12	–
Tralee, ...	–	–	5	–	–	2	–
Trim, ...	–	–	2	–	–	28	–
Tuam, ...	–	–	1	–	–	1	3
Tullamore, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urlingford No. 1, ..	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Waterford No. 1, ..	–	–	1	–	–	4	–
Westport, ...	–	–	6	–	–	17	–
Wexford, ...	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
Youghal No. 1, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Youghal No. 2, ...	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
TOTAL RURAL, ..	–	–	642	2	150	1,467	51
URBAN :—							
Arklow, ...	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Armagh, ...	–	–	–	–	1	5	–
Athlone, ...	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Athy, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Ballina, ...	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Ballinasloe, ...	–	–	–	–	2	3	–
Ballyclare, ...	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Ballymena, ...	–	–	13	–	10	42	–
Ballymoney, ...	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
Banbridge, ...	–	–	8	–	2	59	–
Bangor, ...	–	–	6	–	7	6	–
Belfast, ...	–	–	292	9	205	713	13
Belturbet, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Birr, ...	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
Blackrock, ...	–	–	9	–	3	34	–
Bray, ...	–	–	3	–	2	12	–
Carlow, ...	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
*Carrickfergus, ...	–	–	16	–	–	11	–
Carrick-on-Suir, ...	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Castlebar, ...	–	–	3	–	–	1	1
Castleblayney, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cavan, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Clonakilty, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clones, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clonmel, ...	–	–	7	–	–	8	1
Coleraine, ...	–	–	4	–	1	15	–
Cookstown, ...	–	–	1	–	–	5	–
Cootehill, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cork, ...	–	–	56	13	31	45	11
Dalkey, ...	–	–	3	–	–	22	–
Donaghadee, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drogheda, ...	–	–	–	–	2	5	–
Dromore, ...	–	–	1	–	–	10	–
Dublin, ...	–	–	525	1	381	904	34
Dundalk, ...	–	–	59	–	1	2	–
Dungannon, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dungarvan, ...	–	–	11	–	1	52	–

* District in which the Act has been adopted during the year under review.

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(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, in the Rural above Act has been adopted—*continued.*

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912.							
Act applies (Section 6.)					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
							RURAL—*continued.*
1	–	–	–	1	–	13	Strabane No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	Strabane No. 2.
4	1	–	–	–	–	54	Stranorlar.
–	3	–	–	1	–	7	Tanderagee.
11	14	–	–	–	–	33	Thurles.
–	–	–	–	–	–	14	Tipperary No. 1.
–	1	–	–	–	–	6	Tipperary No. 2.
–	3	–	3	–	–	29	Tobercurry.
3	8	–	–	–	–	18	Tralee.
–	1	–	–	–	–	31	Trim.
–	11	–	–	–	1	17	Tuam.
–	–	–	–	–	1	1	Tullamore.
3	8	–	–	–	–	15	Urlingford No. 1.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5	Waterford No. 1.
2	–	–	–	1	–	26	Westport.
3	–	–	–	–	–	7	Wexford.
2	–	–	–	–	22	24	Youghal No. 1.
–	5	–	–	–	–	7	Youghal. No. 2
465	344	–	20	34	115	3,290	TOTAL RURAL.
							URBAN :—
32	–	–	–	–	–	34	Arklow.
1	1	–	–	–	–	8	Armagh.
3	–	–	–	–	–	6	Athlone.
–	–	–	–	–	1	2	Athy.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	Ballina.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5	Ballinasloe.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	Ballyclare.
–	–	–	–	3	–	68	Ballymena.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6	Ballymoney.
–	–	–	–	–	7	76	Banbridge.
–	1	–	–	–	–	20	Bangor.
99	–	–	24	7	5	1,367	Belfast.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Belturbet.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6	Birr.
–	2	–	–	–	–	48	Blackrock.
3	–	–	–	–	–	20	Bray.
9	–	–	–	–	–	10	Carlow.
–	3	–	–	1	1	32	*Carrickfergus.
–	–	–	–	–	–	7	Carrick-on-Suir.
–	1	–	–	–	1	7	Castlebar.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Castleblayney.
3	–	–	–	–	–	10	Cavan.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Clonakilty.
1	–	–	–	–	–	1	Clones.
5	3	–	–	–	–	24	Clonmel.
–	4	–	–	–	–	24	Coleraine.
3	1	–	–	1	–	11	Cookstown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cootehill.
36	–	–	23	6	833	1,054	Cork.
–	–	–	–	–	–	25	Dalkey.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Donaghadee.
4	3	–	–	–	–	14	Drogheda.
–	–	–	–	–	–	11	Dromore.
–	527	–	77	3	3	2,455	Dublin.
5	3	–	–	–	–	70	Dundalk.
–	7	–	–	–	–	7	Dungannon.
4	–	–	–	1	–	69	Dungarvan.

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V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Statement showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease and Urban Districts in which the

Districts.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diph-theria.	Mem-branous Croup.	Ery-sipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
Urban—*continued.*							
Ennis, ...	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Enniscorthy, ...	–	–	1	–	–	3	–
Enniskillen, ...	–	–	2	–	–	4	–
Galway, ...	–	–	5	–	–	9	3
Holywood, ...	–	–	9	–	–	3	–
Keady, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kells, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilkenny, ...	–	–	32	–	–	29	–
Killarney, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Killiney and Ballybrack, ..	–	–	–	–	2	6	–
Kingstown, ...	–	–	8	–	17	33	–
Kinsale, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Larne, ...	–	–	84	–	6	20	–
Letterkenny, ...	–	–	1	–	2	14	–
Limavady, ...	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Limerick, ...	–	–	7	–	1	46	–
Lisburn, ...	–	–	11	–	12	9	–
Londonderry, ...	–	–	16	–	23	88	–
Lurgan, ...	–	–	9	–	–	17	–
Macroom, ...	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Mallow, ...	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Midleton, ...	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
Monaghan, ...	–	–	2	–	–	6	–
Naas, ...	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Navan, ...	–	–	2	–	–	22	–
Nenagh, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Ross, ...	–	–	10	–	2	79	2
Newry, ...	–	–	12	–	2	21	–
Newtownards, ...	–	–	5	–	2	1	–
Omagh, ...	–	–	5	–	3	14	–
Pembroke, ...	–	–	44	1	15	65	–
Portadown, ...	–	–	7	–	4	80	–
Portrush, ...	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Queenstown, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rathmines and Rathgar, ..	–	–	106	–	20	136	–
Strabane, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tanderagee, ...	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Templemore, ...	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Thurles, ...	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Tipperary, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tralee, ...	–	–	–	–	–	9	2
Trim, ...	–	–	1	–	–	11	–
Tullamore, ...	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
Warrenpoint, ...	–	–	1	–	1	4	–
Waterford, ...	–	–	4	–	4	13	1
Westport, ...	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Wicklow, ...	–	–	2	–	2	2	–
Youghal, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Urban, ..	–	–	1,412	24	775	2,762	76
Total Rural and Urban,	–	–	2,054	26	925	4,229	127

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(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, in the Rural above Act has been adopted—*continued.*

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1912.							
Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
							URBAN—*continued.*
3	–	–	–	–	–	8	Ennis.
2	–	–	–	–	–	6	Enniscorthy.
–	2	–	–	–	–	8	Enniskillen.
5	22	–	–	–	–	44	Galway.
1	–	–	–	–	–	13	Holywood.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Keady.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kells.
1	–	–	–	–	–	62	Kilkenny.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Killarney.
1	–	–	–	–	–	9	Killiney and Ballybrack.
1	6	–	–	–	–	65	Kingstown.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kinsale.
–	2	–	–	1	–	113	Larne.
–	–	–	–	–	–	17	Letterkenny.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	Limavady.
3	8	–	2	–	–	67	Limerick.
2	–	–	–	–	–	34	Lisburn.
–	14	–	–	–	–	141	Londonderry.
–	–	–	–	–	–	26	Lurgan.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	Macroom.
–	1	–	–	–	–	4	Mallow.
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	Midleton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	8	Monaghan.
–	–	–	–	–	–	7	Naas.
–	–	–	–	–	–	24	Navan.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nenagh.
–	–	–	–	–	–	93	New Ross.
23	3	–	–	–	–	61	Newry.
1	–	–	–	–	–	9	Newtownards.
1	2	–	–	–	–	25	Omagh.
15	–	–	1	–	362	503	Pembroke.
3	9	–	–	1	–	104	Portadown.
–	1	–	–	–	3	6	Portrush.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Queenstown.
–	31	–	2	1	5	301	Rathmines and Rathgar.
2	–	–	–	–	–	2	Strabane.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	Tanderagee.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	Templemore.
–	10	–	–	–	–	13	Thurles.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tipperary.
9	–	–	–	–	–	20	Tralee.
–	–	–	–	–	–	12	Trim.
3	2	–	–	–	–	11	Tullamore.
–	2	–	–	–	2	10	Warrenpoint.
–	7	–	–	–	–	29	Waterford.
1	–	–	–	1	–	4	Westport.
1	–	–	–	–	–	7	Wicklow.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Youghal.
286	678	–	129	26	1,223	7,391	TOTAL URBAN.
751	1,022	–	149	60	1,338	10,681	TOTAL RURAL AND URBAN.

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VI.—Orders Determining Areas of Charge for Special Expenses.

No. 1.—Statement of Orders issued during the year ended 31st March, 1912, under the 232nd Section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments determining the areas of charge on which Special Expenses are chargeable.

Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
Abbeyleix :		
Ballinakill (Townland of Moneycleare),	——	11th March, 1912.
Prospect (Townland of Craigueavoice),	16th Feb., 1912,	——
Rosskelton, ...	23rd Oct., 1911,	——
Ballacolla, ...	18th Oct., 1911,	——
Boley, ...	6th Oct., 1911,	——
Rathmoyle, ...	14th June, 1911,	——
Antrim :		
Aghnadarragh, Balloo, Ballydonaghy, Ballyginniff, Ballygortgarve, Ballygrooby, Ballyhamage, Ballyhill Upper, Ballykennedy, Ballynadrentagh, Ballyrobin, Ballyshanaghill, Ballysculty, Ballytromery, Carnanee, Clonboy, Corbally, Craigarogan, Craigmore, Crookedstone, Crosshill, Derryhollagh, Drumsough, Dundesert, Feehogue, Grange of Carmavy, Gortnagallon, Holestone, Killealy, Leitrim, Lisnalinchy, Maghereagh, Moneynick, Owensland, Seacash, Staffordstown, Straidballymorris and Townparks.	11th July, 1911,	——
Ardee No. 1 :		
Lamb's Lane (Town of Ardee), ...	29th Jan., 1912,	——
"The Linns," Castlebellingham, ..	25th Jan., 1912,	——
Hale Street (Town of Ardee), ...	11th Nov., 1911,	——
Dromin, ...	24th Nov., 1911,	——
Irish Street (Town of Ardee), ...	——	11th Nov., 1911.
Armagh :		
Clonmain, ...	31st Oct., 1911,	——
Charlemont, ...	——	30th Aug., 1911.
Ballytrue, ...	30th Aug., 1911,	——
Blackwatertown, ...	30th Aug., 1911,	——
Killylea, ...	——	30th Aug., 1911.
Tanderagee, ...	30th Aug., 1911,	——
Middletown, ...	30th Aug., 1911,	——
Drumadd, ...	30th Aug., 1911,	——
Drumarg or Downs, ...	30th Aug., 1911,	——
Lisnafeedy, ...	3rd April, 1911,	——
"Sinnamon's Lane," Ballintaggart, ..	3rd April, 1911,	——
Annahugh, ...	3rd July, 1911,	——
Athlone No. 1 :		
Cloonbonny, ...	26th Oct., 1911,	——
Blyry Lower, ...	4th Dec., 1911,	——
Tullywood, ...	20th Nov., 1911,	——
Magheramore, ...	26th Oct., 1911,	——
Brittas, ...	26th Oct., 1911,	——
Kilnahinch, ...	4th Oct., 1911,	——

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
ATHY No. 2:		
Shanragh, ...	28th Sept., 1911,	—
BALLINASLOE No. 1:		
Clontouskert, ...	2nd Jan., 1912,	—
Ballydonagh, ...	19th Dec., 1911,	—
Killevny, ...	19th Dec., 1911,	—
Kylemore, ...	19th Dec., 1911,	—
BALLINROBE:		
Shrule, ...	—	4th March, 1912.
BALLYMAHON:		
Keenagh, ...	12th Oct., 1911,	—
BALROTHERY:		
Piercetown, ...	18th Dec., 1911,	—
Hampton Street, Balbriggan, ...	—	6th Dec., 1911.
Seatown, ...	16th Oct., 1911,	—
Nevinstown, ...	16th Oct., 1911,	—
Balbriggan, ...	28th Aug., 1911,	—
Forrest Great, ...	5th July, 1911,	—
Dornaville, ...	10th May, 1911,	—
Quay Street, Balbriggan, ...	28th April, 1911,	—
The Quay, Rush, ...	20th Feb., 1912,	—
Commons West, ...	20th Feb., 1912,	—
Skephubhle, ...	13th Mar., 1912,	—
BALTINGLASS No. 1:		
Castleruddery Cross Roads, ...	8th Aug., 1911,	—
Brewershill, ...	14th Nov., 1911,	—
BALTINGLASS No. 2:		
Knockevagh, ...	30th Oct., 1911,	—
Tiknock, ...	13th June, 1911,	—
Hacketstown, ...	13th June, 1911,	—
Nashesquarter, ...	4th May. 1911,	—
BANDON:		
Kilpatrick, ...	10th Nov., 1911,	—
Convent Hill, Bandon, ...	10th Nov., 1911,	—
BANTRY:		
Durrus, ...	25th Aug., 1911;	—
BELFAST:		
Upper Falls Road and Stockman's Lane, ..	—	16th May, 1911.
BIRR No. 1:		
Curraghavarna, ...	16th Dec., 1911,	—
Falsk, ...	16th Dec., 1911,	—
Cadamstown, ...	—	9th Oct., 1911.
BORRISOKANE:		
Borrisokane, ...	—	30th May, 1911.
Finnoe (Townland of Curraghmore), ..	30th May, 1911,	—
CAHERCIVEEN:		
New Street, Caherciveen, ...	—	12th May, 1911.
CARLOW:		
Butlersgrange, ...	18th Dec., 1911,	—
Moanmore, ...	18th Dec., 1911,	—
Quinagh, ...	8th Feb., 1912,	—
Ballynakillheg, ...	18th Dec., 1911,	—
CARRICK-ON-SUIR No. 3:		
Cregg Bridge (Townland of Whitechurch),	20th Nov., 1911,	—
CASHEL:		
Coolanga Upper, ...	3rd Feb., 1912,	—
Ahhey Street and Green Street, Fethard, ..	—	28th Sept., 1911.

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Name of Rural District and Town, Village or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
CASHEL (*continued*)		
Freaghduff, ...	24th Oct., 1911,	——
Springfield, ...	25th Oct., 1911,	——
Templenoe, ...	25th Oct., 1911,	—
CASTLECOMER :		
Fair Green, Ballyragget, ...	——	31st Oct., 1911.
Ballylinnen, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	——
CASTLERAHAN :		
Ballyjamesduff, ...	22nd Jan., 1912,	——
Virginia, ...	22nd Jan., 1912,	——
CAVAN :		
Arvagh, ...	——	29th Feb., 1912.
Kilnaleck, ...	——	29th Feb., 1912.
CELBRIDGE No. 1 :		
Greenfield, Maynooth, ...	3rd July, 1911,	——
Dublin Road, Maynooth, ...	27th Nov., 1911,	——
CELBRIDGE No. 2 :		
Brittas, ...	7th Sept., 1911,	——
Adamstown Road, Lucan, ...	9th Nov., 1911,	——
CHARLEVILLE :		
Broghill North, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	——
CLOGHEEN :		
Ballyporeen, ...	——	20th Feb., 1912.
Moorstown, ...	12th Oct., 1911,	——
CLONAKILTY :		
Lissavard, ...	11th Dec., 1911,	——
CLONMEL No. 1 :		
Moorstown, ...	12th Oct., 1911,	——
CROOM :		
Kilfinny (Townland of Ballinakill), ..	1st Mar., 1912,	——
CROSSMAGLEN :		
Crossmaglen, ...	26th Mar., 1912,	——
Newtown Hamilton, ...	26th Mar., 1912,	——
DELVIN :		
Clonarney, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	——
Castlepollard, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	——
Balrath, South, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	——
Moyleroe Little, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	——
Billistown, ...	16th Nov., 1911,	——
Grange More, ...	16th Nov., 1911,	——
Battstown, ...	16th Nov., 1911,	——
Slieveboy, ...	16th Nov., 1911,	——
Derrynagarragh, ...	16th Nov., 1911,	——
DINGLE :		
Teer, ...	15th May, 1911,	——
DONEGAL :		
Pettigoe, ...	28th April, 1911,	——
DOWNPATRICK :		
Road houses in the Townlands of Ballyalton, Ballynagross and Slievenagriddle,	30th Sept., 1911,	——
Ballycran Beg, Ballyedock, Ballygalget, Ballygelagh, Cloghy, Kearney, Kirkistown, Newcastle, Portaferry and Ratallagh.	26th June, 1911,	——
NORTH DUBLIN :		
Belcamp Farm (Parish of Balgriffin), ..	6th Oct., 1911,	——
Springmount, ...	6th Oct., 1911,	——
Clonshagh, ...	3rd July, 1911,	——
Puckstown (near Drumcondra), ...	——	13th June, 1911.
Cabragh, ...	17th Nov., 1911,	——

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
SOUTH DUBLIN:		
Brittas, ...	7th Sept., 1911,	—
Clondalkin, Greenhills, Kilnamanagh, and Redcow,	21st Sept., 1911,	—
Cursis Stream, Upper Palmerston, ..	21st Sept., 1911,	—
"The Thrushes Nest" Woodtown, ..	28th June, 1911,	—
DUNDALK:		
Carn Beg, ...	9th Sept., 1911,	—
Haggardstown, ...	14th Aug., 1911,	—
Rampark, ...	14th Aug., 1911,	—
Mullagharlin, ...	14th Aug., 1911,	—
Marsh North, ...	6th Dec., 1911,	—
DUNGANNON:		
Annagh Beg, ...	1st June, 1911,	—
Derry, ...	4th Aug., 1911,	—
Cappagh, ...	24th July, 1911,	—
Creevelough, Brantry, ...	6th Oct., 1911,	—
Laghey, Killyman, ...	9th Nov., 1911,	—
Plater's Hill (Townland of Gortgonis), ..	—	23rd Feb., 1912.
DUNMANWAY:		
West Green (Townland of Dunmanway, South)	6th Feb., 1912,	—
DUNSHAUGHLIN:		
Oherstown, ...	24th Nov., 1911,	—
Ten-Mile-Bush, ...	24th Nov., 1911,	—
Leshemstown, ...	3rd Oct., 1911,	—
Dunhoyne, ...	3rd Oct., 1911,	—
Branstown, ...	28th Aug., 1911,	—
Belpere Cross, ...	28th Aug., 1911,	—
Ellickstown, ...	4th May, 1911,	—
Woodcockstown, ...	2nd Jan., 1912,	—
ENNERRY No. 1:		
Blundell Street and Windsor Street (Town of Edenderry),	—	4th Oct., 1911.
Cannakill (Croghan) Schools, ...	28th April, 1911,	—
Bunsallagh, ...	28th April, 1911,	—
Cloncreen, ...	12th Mar., 1912,	—
EDENDERRY No. 2:		
Boherbree (Townland of Kishawanny, Lower),	27th Sept., 1911,	—
Clonmeen (Townland of Ballygihbon, East),	27th Sept., 1911,	—
ENNISCORTHY:		
St. Bridget's Well, Blackwater, ...	15th June, 1911,	—
Crushgrania, ...	9th Sept., 1911,	—
Curraghgraigue, ...	9th Sept., 1911,	—
Ferns, ...	8th Jan., 1912,	—
ENNISTYMON:		
Lehinch (Townland of Dough), ...	—	30th May, 1911.
FERMOY:		
Gearagh Cross Roads, ...	20th Oct., 1911,	—
Araglen, ...	15th Sept., 1911,	—
Castletownroche, ...	—	7th Dec., 1911.
GALWAY:		
Currandulla (Townland of Carrowbeg, North),	11th Dec., 1911,	—
Cossaun (Townland of Caherateemore, South),	11th Dec., 1911,	—
GORT:		
Ardrahan (Townland of Caherkelly), ..	28th Feb., 1912,	—

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
HILLSBOROUGH :		
Lisadian, ...	29th Feb., 1912,	——
Ballykine, Derry, Drumara, Drumlough, Lappoges, Lisdoonan, Magheraconluce, and Moydalgan.	29th Feb., 1912,	——
IDRONE :		
Tinnahinch, ...	19th Jan., 1912,	——
INISHOWEN :		
Greencastle, ...	9th Dec., 1911,	——
IRVINESTOWN :		
Pettigoe, ...	28th April, 1911,	——
KANTURK :		
Kishkeam	16th Dec., 1911,	——
Freemount (Townland of Freemount), and Freemount (Townland of Knocknamuck),	——	16th Dec., 1911.
Bettyville, Castlemagner, Clonmeen, Curragh, Dunich, Kilbarry, and Lyre.	16th Dec., 1911,	——
Ducleagh, ...	30th Oct., 1911,	——
KELLS :		
Ardmaghbreague, ...	31st Oct., 1911,	——
Maio (Townland of Trohanny), ...	19th Jan., 1912,	——
KILKENNY :		
Johnswell, ...	23rd Oct., 1911,	——
Rathcash, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
KILLARNEY :		
Callanafersey West, ...	7th Sept., 1911,	——
KILMALLOCK :		
Ardkilmartin,..	31st Jan., 1912,	——
Garranekeagh, ...	31st Jan., 1912,	——
Carrickittle, ...	31st Jan., 1912,	——
Chapel Lane, Bruff, ...	31st Jan., 1912,	——
Cush, ...	31st Jan., 1912,	——
Sarsfield Street, Kilmallock, ...	——	9th Feb., 1912.
Bosnetstown, ...	19th Feb., 1912,	——
Lord Edward Street, Kilmallock, ..	——	9th Feb., 1912.
Knocklong, ...	9th Feb., 1912,	——
KINSALE :		
Carrigaline, ...	——	5th Sept., 1911.
Old Head, Kinsale, ...	11th July, 1911,	——
LARNE :		
Ballycarry, ...	22nd Sept , 1911,	——
Millbay, Island Magee, ...	3rd Feb., 1912,	——
Carnlough, ...	29th Jan., 1912,	——
Drumourne, ...	8th Feb., 1912,	——
LIMERICK No 1 :		
Ballyanrahan West, ...	30th May, 1911,	——
Ballycarney, ...	30th May, 1911,	——
Knockea, ...	11th Mar., 1912,	——
Ballyvorheen Cross, Farnane (Cooper's Cross) and Tuogh (Towerhill),	11th Mar., 1912,	——
Ballyart, Ballyblake, Boherroe, Caherelly, Doonvullen, and Ludden,	11th Mar, 1912,	——
Ahabeg, and Ardvarna, ...	11th Mar., 1912,	——
Kilcolman, and Lemonfield, ...	11th Mar., 1912,	——

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
LISBURN :		
Aghalislone, Ballyellough, Ballymacoss, Ballyscolly, Ballyvorally, Brackenhill, Carnlougherin, Creenagh, Derrynish, Glenavy, Inisloughlin, Island Kelly, Kilmakee, Knockmore, Knocknadona Magheramesk, Mullaghcarton, and Poleglass,	24th May, 1911,	——
Broughmore, ...	24th May, 1911,	——
LOUGHREA :		
Newtowndaly, ...	1st Aug., 1911,	——
Athenry, ...	14th July, 1911,	14th July, 1911.
Loughrea, ...	——	6th April, 1911.
Loughrea, ...	6th April, 1911,	——
LURGAN :		
Aghacommon, ...	16th Aug., 1911,	——
Liscorran, ...	16th Aug., 1911,	——
Derrycory, ...	16th Aug., 1911,	——
Ballynacor, ...	16th Aug., 1911,	——
Seagoe, Upper, ...	16th Aug., 1911,	——
Taghnevan, ...	16th Aug., 1911,	——
Turmoyra, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Monbrief, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Ballygargan, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Tannaghmore, North, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Derrytagh, North, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Ballyoran, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Derryall, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Ballynarry, ...	22nd May, 1911,	——
Derrinraw, and Derrykeeran, ...	6th Feb., 1912,	——
Annaloist, Tannaghmore West, Tullydagan, and Tullyronnelly.	6th Feb., 1912,	——
Clownagh, ...	6th Feb., 1912,	——
Turmoyra, ...	28th Feb., 1912,	——
Ballynery, ...	28th Feb., 1912,	——
MACROOM :		
Kilnamartyr, ...	9th Nov., 1911,	——
MALLOW :		
Churchtown, ...	——	29th May, 1911.
Cornahinch, ...	22nd Dec., 1911,	——
Murphy's Lane, and Butler's Lane, Doneraile,	——	22nd Dec., 1911.
Quartertown, ...	29th May. 1911,	——
Brittas, ...	25th Jan., 1912,	——
Knockansweeny, ...	2nd Jan., 1912,	——
Caherduggan, ...	2nd Jan., 1912,	——
Knockardbane, ...	2nd Jan., 1912,	——
MEATH :		
Moate (Townland of Commons), ..	13th Oct., 1911,	——
Barrack, Bellewstown, ...	4th Dec., 1911,	——
Carne's East, ...	4th Dec., 1911,	——
Bonfire Bank, Bellewstown, ...	4th Dec., 1911,	——
Downestown, ...	8th Jan., 1912,	——
Gillinstown, ...	8th Jan., 1912,	——
MIDLETON :		
Cloyne, ...	17th Nov,. 1911,	——
MILLSTREET :		
Cloonbannin Cross, ...	8th Dec., 1911,	——
Laght, ...	31st May, 1911,	——
MOIRA :		
Clare, ...	——	16th Jan., 1912.

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
MOUNTMELICK :		
Cloncannon, Upper,	8th Aug, 1911,	—
Maryborough,	—	26th June, 1911.
Castlecuffe,	11th Mar., 1912,	—
Droughill,	7th Mar., 1912,	—
Lower Sconce,	11th Mar., 1912,	—
Emo,	13th Mar., 1912,	—
Coolhanagher,	13th Mar., 1912,	—
MULLINGAR :		
Hanstown,	10th Jan., 1912,	—
Castletown,	15th Nov., 1911,	—
Tristernagh,	15th Nov., 1911,	—
Garrane,	10th Oct., 1911,	—
Patrick Street, Mullingar,	—	10th Oct., 1911.
Dalystown,	10th Oct., 1911,	—
Cloonagh,	30th Aug., 1911,	—
Springfield Cottages, Mullingar,	1st Aug., 1911,	—
Corkan,	4th May, 1911,	—
Lackan,	15th Nov., 1911,	—
NAAS No. 1 :		
Borehard (Townland of Oldconnell),	11th Mar, 1912,	—
Mylerstown,	9th Nov., 1911,	—
Newtown,	9th Nov., 1911,	—
Loughlion,	9th Nov., 1911,	—
Boherkill,	9th Nov., 1911,	—
NAVAN :		
McWilliam's Cross (Townland of Wilkinstown),	15th Nov., 1911,	—
Skerrymount (Townland of Thurstianstown),	12th Feb., 1912,	—
Ladyrath,	12th Feb., 1912,	—
Cross Guns (Townland of Castletown),	12th Feb., 1912,	—
NENAGH :		
Ballythomas,	9th Oct., 1911,	—
Boolaglass,	19th Feb., 1912,	—
Clonalea,	8th Dec., 1911,	—
NEWCASTLE :		
Ballyvoghan,	11th April, 1911,	—
Toornafulla,	9th Nov., 1911,	—
NEWRY No. 1 :		
Hilltown,	12th Oct., 1911,	—
Rathfryland,	16th Feb., 1912,	—
Lissize,	12th Oct., 1911,	—
NEWRY No. 2 :		
Camlough,	31st Aug., 1911,	—
Adavoyle,	31st Aug., 1911,	—
Poyntzpass,	22nd Dec., 1911,	22nd Dec., 1911.
Forkhill,	5th Dec., 1911,	—
Mountnorris,	8th Jan., 1912,	—
Newtown Cloghoge,	4th Dec., 1911,	—
Belleek,	22nd Nov., 1911,	—
NEWTOWNARDS :		
Glastry,	21st Dec., 1911,	—
Drumhirk,	21st Dec., 1911,	—
Ballycopeland,	21st Dec, 1911,	—
Ballyvarnet and Corporation,	21st Dec., 1911,	—
Carrickmannan,	21st Dec., 1911,	—
Groomsport,	21st Dec., 1911,	—

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
NEWTOWNARDS—(*continued*)		
Ballyatwood, Fishquarter, Portavogie, and Rowreagh,	25th May, 1911,	—
Ballynichol, and Cullintraw, ...	25th May, 1911,	—
Ballyminetragh, and Orlock, ...	25th May, 1911,	—
Bootown, Ballyalicock, and Ballywatticock,	25th May, 1911,	—
Killaghey, ...	25th May, 1911,	—
Ballybunden, ...	25th May, 1911,	—
Helen's Bay, ...	—	19th May, 1911.
OLDCASTLE :		
Glebe, ...	7th July, 1911,	—
OMAGH :		
Church Street and Main Street, Dromore,	1st Nov., 1911,	—
PORTUMNA :		
Eyrecourt, ...	19th Mar., 1912,	—
RATHDOWN No. 1:		
Kill-of-the-Grange, and Rochestown, ..	4th Oct., 1911,	—
Balally, ...	10th May, 1911,	—
RATHDRUM :		
Kilpedder, ...	28th Aug., 1911,	—
RATHKEALE :		
Kilfinny (Townland of Ballynakill), ..	1st Mar., 1912,	—
SKIBBEREEN :		
Drimoleague, ...	22nd Dec., 1911,	—
Kilmacabea, ...	—	27th Nov., 1911.
SKULL :		
Goleen, ...	9th Nov., 1911,	—
STRANORLAR :		
Convoy Townparks and Milltown, ..	16th Oct., 1911,	—
SWINFORD :		
Swinford, ...	30th Oct., 1911,	—
Kilkelly, ...	21st Oct., 1911,	21st Oct., 1911.
THOMASTOWN :		
Inistioge, ...	16th Dec., 1911,	—
Neigham, ...	16th Dec., 1911,	—
Stroan, ...	16th Dec., 1911,	—
Logan Street, Thomastown, ...	13th Nov., 1911,	—
Inistioge, ...	1st Sept., 1911,	—
Chapel Hill, ...	1st Sept., 1911,	—
Annamult Road, ...	1st Sept., 1911,	—
Danesfort Road (Townland of Rathclogh),	1st Sept., 1911,	—
THURLES :		
Kilcommon, ...	23rd Feb., 1912,	—
Clareen, ...	23rd Feb., 1912,	—
TIPPERARY No. 1 :		
Stokaun, ...	22nd Nov., 1911,	—
Gotinstown, ...	22nd Nov., 1911,	—
Lacken, ...	14th Oct., 1911,	—
Grantstown, ...	10th Jan., 1912,	—
TRALEE :		
Castleview, ...	5th Sept., 1911,	—
TRIM :		
Ballynaskea, ...	6th Oct., 1911,	—
Knightsbrook, ...	13th Nov., 1911,	—
Wardstown, ...	20th June, 1911,	—
Kildalkey, ...	17th June, 1911,	—
Dalystown, ...	20th April, 1911,	—
Newhaggard, ...	20th April, 1911,	—
Robinstown, ...	19th April, 1911,	—

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Name of Rural District, and Town, Village, or Place.	Purpose	
	Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
	Date of Order.	Date of Order.
TRIM—(*continued*)		
Fraine,	31st May, 1911,	——
Coolronan,	3rd Oct., 1911,	——
Manorland, 2nd Division,	3rd Oct., 1911,	——
Crossleys (Townland of Castletown ,	7th Dec., 1911,	——
Ballivor,	4th Dec., 1911,	——
Pike Corner (Townland of Finlaghtown Little),	1st Feb., 1912,	——
Causestown,	5th Feb., 1912,	——
"Liberty" (Townland of Ballynaskea),	30th Jan., 1912,	——
Rathcormick,	8th Jan., 1912,	——
TUAM:		
Headford,	16th Dec., 1911,	——
TULLAMORE:		
Philipstown,	——	9th Aug., 1911
Annaghbrack Glebe,	8th June, 1911,	——
Errymill, Clara,	19th Jan., 1912,	——
URLINGFORD No. 1:		
Donaghmore Upper,	13th Oct., 1911,	——
Ballyspellan,	13th Oct., 1911,	——
Beggar's Cross (Townland of Grangefertagh),	30th Jan., 1912,	——
WEXFORD:		
Trinity,	15th Sept., 1911,	——
Ballymitty,	9th Dec., 1911,	——
YOUGHAL No. 1		
Clonpriest,	11th April, 1911,	——
Mountuniacke,	8th Jan., 1912,	——
Drishane More,	26th Jan., 1912,	——
YOUGHAL No. 2:		
Monatray,	24th Nov., 1911,	——

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No. 2.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued during the year ended 31st March, 1912, under Section I. of the Public Health (Ireland) Act. 1900, altering the Areas of Charge heretofore declared on which the Special Expenses mentioned in such orders are chargeable.

Name of Rural District and Town, Village, or Place.	Date of Order Altered.	Purpose.	
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.
		Date of Order Altering.	Date of Order Altering.
BELFAST:			
White Abbey, ..	17th July, 1899,	5th Dec., 1911.	——
THOMASTOWN:			
Goresbridge, ...	17th Sept., 1903,	16th Dec., 1911.	——
Grange, Lower, ..	17th Sept., 1903,		
Pollagh, ...	17th Sept., 1903,		
Baunskeha, ...	24th Dec., 1902,		
Danesfort, ...	11th Aug., 1902,		
Ballyhale, ...	17th Sept., 1903,		
Castlegannon, ..	17th Sept., 1903,		
Hugginstown, ..	17th Sept. 1903,		
Stonyford, ...	17th Sept., 1903,		
Baronsland, ...	24th Dec., 1902,		
Gowran Road (Denison's Cross),	24th Dec., 1902,		
Stoneen, ...	24th Dec., 1902,		
Bennetsbridge, ..	17th Sept., 1903,		
Dungarvan, ...	17th Sept., 1903,		
Killarney, ...	17th Sept., 1903,		
Kilmanaheen, ..	6th Oct., 1903,		
The Mall, Thomastown.	17th Sept., 1903,	16th Dec., 1911.	——

No. 3.—Orders determining the areas of charge on which expenses incurred under Sections 52 and 55 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, are chargeable as Special Expenses under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907.

Name of Rural District and Town, Village, or Place.	Date of Order.	Purpose.
KINSALE		
Crosshaven, ...	4th Jan., 1912, ..	The removal of house refuse from premises and the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools.
LARNE:		
Whitehead, ...	31st May, 1911, ..	Removal of house refuse from premises and the provision of a receptacle for the temporary deposit of dust, ashes, and rubbish.

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Investing Rural Sanitary Authorities with Urban Powers.

No. 4.—Statement of Orders issued during the year ended 31st March, 1912, under Section 1 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, investing Rural Sanitary Authorities with powers given to Urban Sanitary Authorities by certain Sections of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Name of Rural District and Place in which section is declared to be in force.	Date of Order.	Sections of Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, declared to be in force.
Athy No. 2 :		
The Townland of Stradbally,	15th Jan., 1912,	80.
Balrothery :		
The District Electoral Division of Skerries,	21st April, 1911,	80.
Castlederg :		
The Townland of Churchtown,	19th Mar., 1912,	76.
Cavan :		
The Townlands of Portaliff (or Townparks) and Portaliff Glebe	9th Jan., 1912,	80.
Charleville :		
The Townland of Rathgoggan Middle,	21st Dec., 1911,	80.
Clogheen :		
The Caher Dispensary District,	10th Oct., 1911,	80.
Dungannon :		
The Townland of Moy, ..	5th Feb., 1912	80.
Inishowen :		
Portion of the Townland of Ballynally	18th May, 1911,	76.

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APPENDIX F.

POOR RELIEF STATISTICS.

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APPENDIX F.

No. 1.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by the relief in Ireland, on each

Date of each Saturday.	Relief in								
	Sick in Infirmaries or Hospitals connected with the Workhouses.			Aged and Infirm.			Children under 15 years of age (*not in Hospital.*)		
	Fever patients.	Other cases.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.	10.
1911									
1st April, ...	470	14,345	14,815	6,403	4,648	11,051	2,687	2,533	5,220
8th "	462	14,333	14,795	6,307	4,661	10,968	2,661	2,490	5,151
15th "	461	13,968	14,429	6,195	4,629	10,824	2,668	2,466	5,134
22nd "	468	14,093	14,561	6,223	4,645	10,868	2,606	2,404	5,010
29th "	458	14,161	14,619	6,139	4,624	10,763	2,630	2,428	5,058
6th May, ...	568	13,936	14,504	6,002	4,569	10,631	2,600	2,395	4,995
13th "	475	13,859	14,334	5,954	4,475	10,429	2,584	2,335	4,919
20th "	404	13,810	14,274	5,794	4,495	10,289	2,555	2,303	4,858
27th "	458	13,634	14,092	5,803	4,458	10,261	2,530	2,285	4,821
3rd June, ...	474	13,427	13,901	5,671	4,401	10,072	2,534	2,304	4,838
10th "	442	13,299	13,741	5,611	4,386	9,997	2,501	2,338	4,839
17th "	421	13,223	13,644	5,644	4,381	10,025	2,527	2,329	4,856
24th "	460	13,073	13,533	5,709	4,431	10,140	2,510	2,350	4,866
1st July, ...	438	13,021	13,459	5,634	4,392	10,026	2,476	2,320	4,796
8th "	408	12,855	13,323	5,489	4,336	9,825	2,503	2,285	4,788
15th "	460	12,722	13,182	5,451	4,322	9,773	2,484	2,323	4,807
22nd "	428	12,792	13,220	5,595	4,311	9,906	2,507	2,309	4,816
29th "	448	12,831	13,279	5,653	4,323	9,976	2,510	2,325	4,835
5th August, ...	430	12,808	13,238	5,726	4,246	9,972	2,504	2,309	4,813
12th "	443	12,709	13,152	5,589	4,335	9,924	2,534	2,320	4,854
19th "	436	12,687	13,123	5,508	4,369	9,877	2,527	2,316	4,843
26th "	478	12,748	13,226	5,605	4,330	9,935	2,524	2,305	4,829
2nd September, ..	467	12,761	13,228	5,671	4,293	9,964	2,504	2,305	4,809
9th " ..	487	12,729	13,216	5,710	4,289	9,999	2,554	2,310	4,864
16th " ..	504	12,758	13,262	5,791	4,295	10,086	2,507	2,344	4,851
23rd " ..	527	12,835	13,362	5,815	4,300	10,115	2,518	2,351	4,869
30th " ..	556	12,776	13,332	5,820	4,239	10,059	2,471	2,380	4,860
7th October, ...	626	12,828	13,454	5,816	4,286	10,102	2,466	2,404	4,870
14th "	674	12,922	13,596	5,897	4,271	10,168	2,491	2,401	4,892
21st "	734	13,030	13,764	5,981	4,291	10,272	2,477	2,406	4,883
28th "	825	13,083	13,908	6,100	4,304	10,404	2,496	2,393	4,889
4th November, ..	868	13,135	14,003	6,218	4,301	10,510	2,462	2,359	4,821
11th " ..	886	13,232	14,118	6,358	4,388	10,746	2,517	2,366	4,883
18th " ..	871	13,404	14,275	6,454	4,426	10,880	2,548	2,371	4,919
25th " ..	790	13,466	14,256	6,556	4,445	11,001	2,527	2,357	4,884
2nd December, ..	812	13,467	14,279	6,656	4,419	11,075	2,505	2,359	4,864
9th " ..	776	13,479	14,255	6,748	4,447	11,195	2,541	2,381	4,922
16th " ..	697	13,426	14,123	6,708	4,425	11,193	2,542	2,378	4,920
23rd " ..	563	12,783	13,346	6,725	4,440	11,165	2,515	2,368	4,883
30th " ..	607	13,146	13,753	6,772	4,419	11,191	2,593	2,394	4,987
1912									
6th January, ..	601	13,675	14,276	6,783	4,431	11,214	2,588	2,418	5,006
13th " ..	634	13,948	14,582	6,911	4,442	11,353	2,600	2,437	5,043
20th " ..	603	14,077	14,680	7,051	4,482	11,533	2,618	2,473	5,091
27th " ..	675	14,185	14,860	7,032	4,447	11,470	2,645	2,480	5,125
3rd February, ..	610	14,192	14,802	6,985	4,495	11,480	2,616	2,417	5,033
10th " ..	654	14,442	15,096	7,039	4,512	11,551	2,683	2,439	5,122
17th " ..	606	14,425	15,031	6,953	4,503	11,456	2,687	2,438	5,125
24th " ..	643	14,392	15,035	6,959	4,507	11,466	2,690	2,483	5,173
2nd March, ...	627	14,367	14,994	6,833	4,449	11,282	2,682	2,480	5,162
9th "	575	14,247	14,822	6,828	4,457	11,285	2,672	2,477	5,149
16th "	560	14,177	14,737	6,690	4,422	11,112	2,658	2,450	5,108
23rd "	503	14,108	14,671	6,626	4,423	11,049	2,637	2,497	5,134
30th "	595	14,140	14,735	6,505	4,451	10,956	2,647	2,450	5,097

* In addition to the numbers classified in these columns, there were from week to week about 748 other

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APPENDIX F.

Clerks of Unions, showing the number of persons in receipt of Saturday during the year 1911-12.

Workhouses.											
Lunatics, Idiots, and Epileptics.*			Mothers having Infant Children.	All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses and Fever Hospitals (Cols 4, 7, 10, 13, 14 & 17).	Average weekly cost of maintenance (exclusive of clothing) per head.	Deaths.		Date of each Saturday.
Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total			No. during the week.	Weekly rate of mortality per 1,000.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22
								s. d.			1911
928	1,301	2,229	671	2,249	2,082	4,331	38,317	4 4¾	256	5·4	1st April.
917	1,302	2,219	666	2,340	2,089	4,429	38,228	4 3¼	251	5·3	8th "
918	1,306	2,224	675	2,298	2,043	4,341	37,627	4 2¾	232	5·0	15th "
910	1,310	2,220	666	2,307	2,046	4,353	37,678	4 5½	210	4·5	22nd "
912	1,295	2,207	678	2,235	2,036	4,271	37,596	4 3	195	4·2	29th "
917	1,299	2,216	677	2,160	1,967	4,127	37,150	4 2¼	220	4·6	6th May.
919	1,299	2,218	666	2,146	1,985	4,131	36,697	4 1¾	188	4·1	13th "
910	1,310	2,220	661	2,001	1,924	3,925	36,227	4 1¼	176	3·9	20th "
920	1,335	2,255	660	1,951	1,935	3,886	35,975	4 0¾	168	3·8	27th "
905	1,314	2,219	655	1,868	1,905	3,773	35,458	4 0½	178	4·1	3rd June,
912	1,312	2,224	657	1,826	1,886	3,712	35,170	4 0½	169	4·0	10th "
917	1,317	2,234	652	1,936	1,904	3,840	35,251	4 0	174	4·1	17th "
903	1,313	2,216	643	1,927	1,909	3,836	35,234	4 0	183	4·3	24th "
906	1,300	2,206	628	1,751	1,867	3,618	34,733	4 1	164	3·9	1st July.
890	1,309	2,199	633	1,637	1,835	3,472	34,240	4 0¼	165	4·0	8th "
901	1,374	2,275	601	1,713	1,847	3,560	34,198	4 0¼	172	4·2	15th "
890	1,383	2,273	600	1,782	1,844	3,626	34,441	4 0	169	4·0	22nd "
894	1,385	2,279	611	1,848	1,880	3,728	34,708	4 0	160	3·8	29th "
896	1,380	2,276	605	1,849	1,845	3,694	34,598	4 0½	142	3·3	5th August.
922	1,369	2,291	622	1,803	1,854	3,657	34,500	4 0¼	171	4·1	12th "
928	1,368	2,296	623	1,820	1,817	3,637	34,399	4 0¼	166	4·0	19th "
924	1,356	2,280	618	1,831	1,819	3,650	34,538	4 0	160	3·8	26th "
925	1,379	2,304	616	1,884	1,812	3,696	34,617	4 0¼	171	4·0	2nd September.
928	1,379	2,307	613	1,951	1,830	3,781	34,780	4 0	161	3·8	9th "
925	1,378	2,303	602	2,056	1,877	3,933	35,037	4 0	165	3·8	16th "
934	1,373	2,307	615	2,106	1,840	3,946	35,214	4 0¼	161	3·7	23rd "
925	1,373	2 298	623	2,031	1,878	3,909	35,081	4 0½	189	4·3	30th "
925	1,372	2,297	624	2,180	1,915	4,095	35,442	4 1½	200	4·6	7th October.
918	1,365	2,283	633	2,203	1,910	4,113	35,685	4 2¼	145	3·3	14th "
924	1,359	2,283	614	2,285	1,945	4,230	36,046	4 2½	173	3·9	21st "
935	1,360	2,295	612	2,317	1,986	4,303	36,411	4 3¼	160	3·5	28th "
949	1,349	2,298	592	2,482	1,979	4,461	36,694	4 3½	185	4·1	4th November.
953	1,350	2,303	604	2,490	1,976	4,466	37,120	4 3½	175	3·9	11th "
963	1,347	2,310	604	2,519	1,976	4,495	37,483	4 3½	210	4·6	18th "
959	1,340	2,299	623	2,535	1,990	4,525	37,588	4 3¼	209	4·6	25th "
969	1,339	2,308	611	2,403	1,997	4,400	37,537	4 4	214	4·7	2nd December.
967	1,335	2,302	611	2,585	2,033	4,618	37,903	4 4	227	5·0	9th "
960	1,337	2,297	610	2,650	2,030	4,680	37,823	4 4	214	4·7	16th "
958	1,330	2,288	606	2,557	1,940	4,497	36,785	4 4¼	185	4·1	23rd "
948	1,349	2,297	605	2,794	1,998	4,792	37,625	4 10¾	201	4·4	30th "
											1912
953	1,343	2,296	610	2,627	1,982	4,609	38,011	4 6	207	4·3	6th January.
955	1,357	2,312	629	2,742	2,064	4,806	38,725	4 4¼	218	4·6	13th "
960	1,359	2,319	602	2,702	1,991	4,693	38,918	4 4	181	3·8	20th "
967	1,366	2,333	609	2,651	2,017	4,668	39,074	4 3¾	216	4·5	27th "
968	1,361	2,329	610	2,019	1,999	4,618	38,872	4 3¾	257	5·3	3rd February.
964	1,364	2,328	639	2,660	2,032	4,692	39,428	4 3¾	273	5·7	10th "
961	1,361	2,322	653	2,595	2,009	4,604	39,191	4 3¾	258	5·3	17th "
965	1,373	2,338	627	2,639	2,032	4,671	39,310	4 3¾	216	4·4	24th "
957	1,380	2,337	646	2,563	2,028	4,591	39,012	4 3¾	204	4·2	2nd March.
945	1,375	2,320	641	2,529	2,037	4,566	38,783	4 3¼	219	4·5	9th "
956	1,372	2,328	638	2,497	2,005	4,502	38,425	4 3¼	209	4·3	16th "
950	1,376	2,326	644	2,578	2,008	4,586	38,410	4 3½	212	4·4	23rd "
946	1,367	2,313	634	2,377	1,988	4,365	38,100	4 3½	214	4·5	30th "

persons mentally affected in the Infirmaries and Hospitals. These are included in column 4.

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No. 1.—*continued.*—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns persons in receipt of relief in Ireland on

Date of each Saturday.	Relief in Workhouses. Number of persons included in the foregoing columns who were admitted to the Workhouses under the 16th Sec. of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92; and 3rd and 5th Sections of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83. Number of patients under the 16th Sec. of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and the 3rd Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			No. of Constabulary patients under the 5th Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			Number of persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouses, who have been sent there by the Guardians under sec. 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, or sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained by the Guardians in Institutions under Sec. 14 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and Sec. 3 of 41 & 42 Vic., c. 60; and number of Idiots and Imbeciles maintained in Asylums under Sec. 4 of the last mentioned Act.			No. of children in District Schools established under 11 & 12 Vic., chap. 25, sec. 2.	Out-door Relief. Under Section 1 of 10 Vic., chap. 31.	
	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals.	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	Idiots and Imbeciles.		No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
1911														
1st April, ..	37	503	540	2	4	6	25	266	455	481	54	361	17,241	35,340
8th , ..	33	508	541	1	4	5	29	265	453	485	54	363	17,104	34,981
15th ,, ..	22	493	515	1	3	4	27	254	451	483	45	363	17,134	35,166
22nd ,, ..	27	508	535	—	2	2	37	248	450	483	54	362	17,113	35,127
29th ,, ..	29	499	528	—	2	2	33	242	450	485	54	362	17,114	35,165
6th May, ..	27	520	547	—	4	4	31	243	451	485	54	359	17,053	35,034
13th ,, ..	27	485	512	—	7	7	33	259	451	487	53	357	17,119	35,135
20th ,, ..	41	492	533	1	7	8	41	270	450	485	54	355	17,079	34,960
27th ,, ..	19	492	511	1	6	7	51	260	454	479	54	353	17,037	34,828
3rd June, ..	27	545	572	1	3	4	46	272	451	477	54	352	16,993	34,675
10th ,, ..	21	484	505	1	8	9	35	275	451	478	56	350	16,956	34,523
17th ,, ..	24	491	515	2	5	7	32	281	453	478	54	348	16,983	34,580
24th ,, ..	37	491	528	2	7	9	31	273	453	479	53	351	17,012	34,722
1st July, ..	43	514	557	2	7	9	28	278	452	472	54	355	17,047	34,876
8th ,, ..	54	491	545	2	8	10	27	275	455	472	53	360	17,014	34,665
15th ,, ..	52	476	528	2	10	12	25	269	453	478	53	366	17,048	34,685
22nd ,, ..	37	480	517	3	7	10	33	273	453	477	53	365	17,024	34,597
20th ,, ..	35	478	514	3	6	9	37	254	454	477	53	363	17,046	34,706
5th August, ..	29	485	515	2	5	7	34	255	456	477	53	368	17,030	34,642
12th ,, ..	42	501	543	2	6	8	51	254	454	476	53	369	17,004	34,602
19th ,, ..	35	502	537	2	6	8	61	250	456	479	59	364	17,011	34,591
26th , ..	38	517	555	1	9	10	60	244	455	479	55	363	17,008	34,550
2nd September,	25	408	523	—	6	6	67	249	453	482	54	364	17,010	34,649
9th ,,	39	519	558	—	7	7	63	245	444	481	54	365	17,043	34,659
16th ,,	45	510	555	—	7	7	48	239	440	492	54	358	17,079	34,724
23rd ,,	48	508	556	1	7	8	50	236	443	494	54	358	17,119	34,739
30th ,,	49	513	562	1	8	9	45	232	443	485	55	365	17,064	34,479
7th October,	57	501	558	—	7	7	38	232	443	484	55	364	16,856	33,855
14th ,, ..	58	515	573	2	6	8	28	243	445	481	55	361	16,952	33,836
21st ,, ..	65	522	587	2	9	11	32	244	445	484	55	360	17,004	83,989
28th ,, ..	82	530	612	2	8	10	31	250	448	490	56	358	17,027	34,037
4th November,	81	521	602	—	5	5	30	253	447	489	57	362	17,050	34,041
11th ,,	52	434	486	1	7	8	33	261	447	488	57	362	17,150	34,394
18th ,,	54	526	580	—	8	8	29	267	447	489	57	362	17,264	34,679
25th ,,	39	553	592	—	6	6	28	256	447	495	55	364	17,332	34,858
2nd December,	41	538	579	1	6	7	36	259	447	494	55	362	17,402	35,041
9th ,,	32	557	589	2	2	4	30	246	445	487	55	363	17,493	35,230
16th ,,	35	547	582	2	—	2	34	247	445	487	55	359	17,551	35,361
23rd ,,	36	531	567	1	—	1	37	234	444	485	56	357	17,633	35,531
30th ,,	47	563	610	1	2	3	39	240	443	487	55	356	17,550	35,227
1012														
6th January,	58	542	600	1	4	5	46	245	439	488	56	355	17,533	35,312
13th ,, ..	73	558	641	—	7	7	51	250	444	486	56	355	17,626	35,692
20th ,, ..	65	564	629	1	8	9	70	249	445	489	56	354	17,650	35,770
27th , ..	60	559	619	1	10	11	67	263	447	488	56	354	17,727	36,019
3rd February,	44	557	601	1	8	9	59	254	448	492	56	356	17,709	36,038
10th ,, ..	32	588	620	1	9	10	27	259	448	493	57	355	17,757	36,243
17th ,, ..	31	590	621	1	11	12	40	264	450	490	56	355	17,802	36,417
24th ,,	31	590	621	1	6	7	37	264	448	404	57	355	17,863	36,622
2nd March, ..	35	561	596	1	3	4	33	257	450	493	56	357	17,857	36,515
9th ,, ..	34	501	535	1	4	5	35	268	452	495	57	358	17,833	36,301
16th ,, ..	35	572	607	1	6	7	36	267	452	496	57	351	17,835	36,300
23rd ,, ..	41	553	594	1	8	9	36	264	453	495	57	351	17,839	36,294
30th ,, ..	37	558	595	1	8	9	34	254	453	498	58	350	17,692	36,066

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furnished by the Clerks of Unions, showing the number of each Saturday during the year 1911-12.

Out Door Relief—*continued.*										
Under 10 Vic., chap. 31, but not Sec. 1, and under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, Sec. 4.		Children under 61 & 62 Vic., ch. 30, as amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16.						Total number of persons in receipt of out-door relief.	Total number of persons in receipt of relief.	Date of each Saturday.
		Number out at Nurse, or Boarded out.			Number in Certified Schools.					
No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.
										1911
689	1,966	1,300	1,261	2,561	7	42	49	39,916	79,875	1st April.
688	1,927	1,301	1,259	2,560	7	42	49	39,517	79,394	8th "
699	2,031	1,303	1,258	2,561	7	42	49	39,807	79,057	15th "
696	1,987	1,292	1,241	2,533	7	44	51	39,698	79,010	22nd "
704	2,028	1,293	1,245	2,538	7	44	51	39,782	79,004	29th "
726	2,093	1,291	1,246	2,537	7	44	51	39,715	78,488	6th May.
698	2,044	1,293	1,249	2,542	7	44	51	39,772	78,109	13th "
726	2,170	1,303	1,249	2,552	7	44	51	39,733	77,615	20th "
717	2,102	1,301	1,253	2,554	7	44	51	39,535	77,161	27th "
719	2,149	1,298	1,252	2,550	7	44	51	39,425	76,535	3rd June.
744	2,191	1,298	1,255	2,553	7	44	51	39,318	76,133	10th "
755	2,207	1,302	1,258	2,560	7	44	51	39,398	76,295	17th "
709	2,116	1,311	1,261	2,572	7	44	51	39,461	76,335	24th "
708	2,136	1,307	1,262	2,569	7	44	51	39,632	76,004	1st July.
704	2,111	1,306	1,257	2,563	7	44	51	39,390	75,272	8th "
707	2,026	1,301	1,256	2,557	7	44	51	39,319	75,161	15th "
787	2,071	1,300	1,255	2,555	7	44	51	39,274	75,369	22nd "
607	1,972	1,305	1,262	2,567	7	44	51	39,296	75,642	29th "
589	1,973	1,303	1,260	2,563	7	44	51	39,229	75,470	5th August.
570	1,884	1,305	1,267	2,572	7	44	51	39,109	75,266	12th "
673	1,778	1,310	1,262	2,572	7	44	51	38,992	75,060	19th "
651	1,749	1,315	1,256	2,571	7	44	51	38,921	75,115	26th "
693	1,755	1,320	1,259	2,579	3	42	45	39,028	75,304	2nd September.
668	1,624	1,319	1,259	2,578	3	42	45	38,906	75,338	9th "
668	1,680	1,318	1,262	2,580	3	42	45	39,029	75,697	16th "
664	1,759	1,319	1,260	2,579	4	43	47	39,124	75,973	23rd "
630	1,678	1,316	1,259	2,575	4	43	47	38,779	75,485	30th "
642	1,597	1,309	1,254	2,563	4	43	47	38,062	75,120	7th October.
590	1,558	1,303	1,252	2,555	4	44	48	37,997	75,295	14th "
617	1,555	1,298	1,245	2,543	4	44	48	38,135	75,801	21st "
659	1,617	1,297	1,255	2,552	4	44	48	38,254	76,298	28th "
654	1,594	1,302	1,242	2,544	4	44	48	38,227	76,559	4th November.
687	1,651	1,307	1,242	2,549	4	44	48	38,642	77,410	11th "
629	1,835	1,305	1,245	2,550	4	44	48	39,112	78,246	18th "
654	1,774	1,304	1,244	2,548	4	44	48	39,228	78,461	25th "
697	1,787	1,305	1,252	2,557	4	45	49	39,434	78,624	2nd December.
724	1,839	1,308	1,251	2,559	4	45	49	39,677	79,206	9th "
690	1,823	1,317	1,254	2,571	4	46	50	39,805	79,255	16th "
676	1,836	1,318	1,252	2,570	4	46	50	39,987	78,385	23rd "
736	1,879	1,318	1,252	2,570	4	46	50	39,726	78,971	30th "
										1912
709	2,079	1,308	1,247	2,555	4	46	50	39,996	79,636	6th January.
834	2,183	1,306	1,250	2,556	4	45	49	40,480	80,847	13th "
780	2,124	1,302	1,251	2,553	4	47	51	40,498	81,079	20th "
787	2,144	1,300	1,249	2,549	4	47	51	40,763	81,512	27th "
834	2,163	1,306	1,256	2,562	4	47	51	40,814	81,351	3rd February.
871	2,328	1,306	1,256	2,562	5	48	53	41,186	82,253	10th "
850	2,207	1,312	1,260	2,572	5	48	53	41,249	82,095	17th "
828	2,120	1,311	1,259	2,570	5	48	53	41,365	82,330	24th "
811	2,130	1,314	1,257	2,571	5	48	53	41,269	81,927	2nd March.
814	2,195	1,313	1,257	2,570	5	48	53	41,119	81,567	9th "
799	2,123	1,314	1,257	2,571	5	48	53	41,047	81,131	16th "
794	2,336	1,314	1,256	2,570	5	48	53	41,253	81,319	23rd "
738	2,114	1,312	1,257	2,569	5	48	53	40,802	80,549	30th "

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No. 2.—TABLES, prepared from the weekly relief returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, showing for each of the last seven years the maximum, minimum, and average daily number of persons in the workhouses and on out-door relief, with the average daily number maintained from the poor rate in hospitals, in institutions for afflicted persons, and in the two District Schools established under the Act 11 and 12 Vict., chap. 25, and the proportion per thousand of the average daily numbers on the estimated population of Ireland.

In-door Relief.

YEAR.	Maximum number in Workhouses.	Minimum number in Workhouses.	Average daily number in receipt of in-door relief.		
			In Workhouses.	In Extern hospitals, Institutions, and District Schools.	Number per thousand of population*
1905–06,	46,728, on 17 Feb., 1906	39,976, on 15 July, 1905	42,906	1,479	10.1
1906–07,	46,445, on 23 Feb., 1907	40,153, on 11 Aug., 1906	42,829	1,493	10.1
1907–08,	46,511, on 29 Feb., 1908	40,048, on 20 July, 1907	42,895	1,464	10.1
1908–09,	45,401, on 23 Jan., 1909	40,538, on 4 July, 1908	43,055	1,535	10.2
1909–10,	44,205, on 26 Feb., 1910	38,475, on 7 Aug., 1909	40,930	1,628	9.7
1910–11,	41,255, on 16 Apl., 1910	37,337, on 1 Oct., 1910	39,092	1,622	9.3
1911–12,	39,428 on 10 Feb., 1912	34,198, on 15 July, 1911	36,718	1,643	8.8

Out-door Relief.

YEAR.	Maximum Number.	Minimum Number	Average daily number.	Proportion per thousand of average daily number on population.*
1905–06,	74,049, on 27 May, 1905	55,829, on 30 Sep., 1905	61,666	14
1906–07,	58,724, on 2 Mar., 1907	54,558, on 6 Oct., 1906	56,861	13
1907–08,	61,893, on 28 Mar., 1908	54,533, on 5 Oct., 1907	56,822	13
1908–09,	69,189, on 27 June, 1908	54,591, on 3 Oct., 1908	59,036	13.5
1909–10,	56,787, on 26 Feb., 1910	53,415, on 9 Oct., 1909	55,547	12.7
1910–11,	55,069, on 2 Apl., 1910	39,311, on 14 Jan., 1911	50,930	11.6
1911–12,	41,365, on 24 Feb., 1912	37,997, on 14 Oct., 1911	39,646	9

Emigration.

No. 3.—EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic., chap. 104, sec. 26, during the last seven years.

—	Amount authorised to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
	£ s. d.				
Year ended 31 March, 1906, ..	23 0 0	6	8	5	19
Year ended 31 March, 1907, ..	60 1 8	4	8	8	20
Year ended 31 March, 1908, ..	155 10 0	4	11	19	34
Year ended 31 March, 1909, ..	69 5 0	4	8	10	22
Year ended 31 March, 1910, ..	100 0 0	2	10	11	23
Year ended 31 March, 1911, ..	176 7 6	6	9	11	26
Year ended 31 March, 1912, ..	94 15 0	3	6	14	23

* 4,375,468 persons, as estimated at the middle of the year 1911.

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No. 4.—The following table, prepared from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, exhibits, in the accustomed form, a classification of the causes of death in workhouses in each period of four weeks from the week ended the 1st of April, 1911, to that ended the 23rd March, 1912, inclusive :—

Cause of Death.	In the four weeks ended														Total in previous corresponding period.
	1911.										1912.				
	22nd April.	20th May.	17th June.	15th July.	12th Aug.	9th Sept.	7th Oct.	4th Nov.	2nd Dec.	30th Dec.	27th Jan.	24th Feb.	23rd March.	Total.	
Accidents and injuries, ..	16	19	8	8	10	12	14	15	20	19	18	11	10	180	164
Anæmia, leucocythæmia, ..	4	1	3	1	6	3	3	4	2	1	–	4	3	35	47
Blood vessels, diseases of, ..	1	2	2	4	3	2	–	1	4	2	3	4	2	30	14
Brain and nervous system, diseases of,															
Epilepsy, ...	6	1	4	7	6	8	7	2	2	3	2	7	6	61	53
Paralysis, ...	31	32	26	26	20	28	20	25	17	29	18	28	26	326	319
Other diseases, ...	17	10	15	16	13	9	15	13	16	16	13	15	16	184	247
Cancer, ...	46	41	39	40	46	51	54	31	48	54	38	43	42	573	561
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy, and embolism,	28	16	21	17	4	15	13	11	30	21	21	23	17	237	250
Childbirth, diseases incidental to,	2	2	1	–	6	2	1	–	2	7	2	2	4	31	39
Convulsions, ...	2	4	5	6	5	3	4	5	3	6	5	8	3	59	65
Delirium tremens, and alcoholism	4	3	2	1	–	1	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	27	17
Diabetes, ...	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	4	2	1	4	–	26	38
Diarrhœa and dysentery, ..	7	8	2	3	5	16	24	5	4	2	4	3	2	85	53
Diphtheria, ...	11	7	7	7	1	5	7	8	8	3	6	5	5	80	72
Erysipelas, ...	3	4	5	3	4	3	1	3	2	5	1	3	4	41	23
Fever,															
Cerebro spinal, ...	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	5
Enteric, ...	6	6	9	5	4	12	15	13	12	8	9	9	6	114	129
Scarlet, ...	4	3	3	5	3	3	4	6	11	4	3	6	2	57	41
Typhus, ...	3	2	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	2	1	18	34
Gangrene, ...	3	5	1	1	5	4	6	2	6	4	5	9	8	59	67
Generative and mammary organs, diseases of,	–	1	3	–	4	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	13	11
Heart disease, ...	122	93	87	95	87	92	96	88	105	102	112	109	106	1,294	1,329
Influenza, ...	5	7	1	4	5	1	3	1	2	5	10	5	4	53	89
Intestines and stomach, diseases of,	28	27	18	21	40	36	32	22	22	23	28	16	30	343	358
Kidney disease, ...	27	23	18	16	23	18	25	18	15	27	24	39	20	293	302
Measles, ...	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	2	12	2	43	75
Premature births, debility, and congenital defects,	22	17	21	15	14	14	15	21	26	16	18	28	27	254	230
Respiratory system,															
Bronchitis, ...	100	79	54	57	51	42	43	52	58	90	97	156	101	980	1,026
Pneumonia, ...	48	42	33	28	21	14	20	25	25	23	23	53	41	396	430
Other diseases, ...	13	8	6	4	5	6	10	3	10	13	9	11	6	104	120
Rheumatism and rheumatic fever	18	7	6	5	6	6	6	8	5	6	14	13	6	106	98
Senile decay, ...	143	118	88	102	78	93	112	108	145	144	150	191	134	1,606	1,637
Septicæmia, ...	9	4	6	5	2	3	3	2	4	3	5	2	2	50	61
Small-pox, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuberculosis,															
Pulmonary, ...	155	122	116	110	93	86	100	99	102	107	108	118	129	1,445	1,548
Other forms of tuberculous disease,	35	27	34	24	41	30	25	24	40	32	28	26	34	400	381
Venereal disease and syphilis,	4	5	2	4	2	–	1	–	3	4	3	3	4	35	28
Whooping cough, ...	2	4	2	–	4	3	–	1	5	1	5	10	6	43	32
Deaths from all other causes, ..	23	22	33	41	24	35	26	41	34	33	32	24	32	400	413
Total, ...	949	779	689	684	642	658	715	663	808	827	822	1004	844	10,084	10,406
Total in previous corresponding period.	1026	892	739	687	712	624	691	695	851	788	888	917	896	10,406	–

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NIGHT-LODGERS, OR CASUALS,

No. 5.—The following tabular statement gives the numbers of week of the year 1911-12, with the number of

Week-ended Saturday.	Number of admissions during the week.				Number of individual casuals in workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
1911.								
1st April,	3,916	892	532	5,340	646	158	119	923
8th ,,	3,961	971	520	5,452	685	166	87	938
15th ,,	3,963	796	411	5,170	665	158	93	916
22nd ,,	4.165	856	440	5,461	735	159	65	959
29th ,,	4,530	907	515	5,952	714	147	91	952
6th May	4,420	873	514	5,807	659	138	73	870
13th ,,	4,019	887	509	5,415	669	160	98	927
20th ,,	3,600	932	495	5,027	604	158	76	838
27th ,,	3,531	934	486	4,951	598	138	69	805
3rd June,	3,007	810	380	4,197	529	145	83	757
10th ,,	2,812	800	475	4,087	506	131	96	733
17th ,,	3,323	810	476	4,609	586	157	102	845
24th ,,	3,148	795	429	4,372	530	133	95	758
1st July.	3,008	719	399	4,126	492	121	74	687
8th ,,	2,621	691	349	3,661	459	139	68	666
15th ,,	2,540	777	442	3,759	448	138	87	673
22nd ,,	2,729	819	450	3,998	464	134	80	678
29th ,,	2,930	844	444	4,218	539	139	81	759
5th August,	3,246	876	535	4,657	553	134	67	754
12th ,,	2,924	740	425	4,089	493	121	83	697
19th ,,	2,850	787	489	4,126	533	122	106	761
26th ,,	3,132	818	493	4,443	524	134	75	733
2nd Septemher,	3,317	814	547	4,678	545	139	98	782
9th ,,	3,192	767	487	4,446	569	142	100	811
16th ,,	3,877	899	574	5,350	649	158	100	907
23rd ,,	4,021	872	565	5,458	663	154	88	905
30th ,,	4,120	842	435	5,397	574	128	84	786

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IN WORKHOUSES.

admissions of night-lodgers, or casuals, to workhouses during each
individual casuals remaining at the close of the week.

Week ended Saturday.	Number of admissions during the week.				Number of individual casuals in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
1911.								
7th October,	3,935	929	537	5,401	716	151	112	979
14th ,,	4,124	841	526	5,491	663	130	101	894
21st ,,	4,249	797	479	5,525	680	140	100	920
28th ,,	4,259	883	564	5,706	690	128	85	903
4th November,	4,388	757	444	5,589	739	143	93	975
11th ,,	4,078	779	423	5,280	670	145	103	918
18th ,,	4,176	871	544	5,591	682	134	84	900
25th ,,	4,156	725	397	5,278	675	121	94	890
2nd December,	3,738	812	412	4,962	598	157	79	834
9th ,,	4,120	830	469	5,419	703	153	89	945
16th ,,	4,088	745	396	5,229	668	136	93	897
23rd ,,	3,850	639	396	4,885	620	132	98	850
30th ,,	4,695	792	461	5,948	818	163	97	1,078
1912.								
6th January,	5,046	902	478	6,426	761	139	84	984
13th ,,	4,834	841	460	6,135	786	164	104	1,054
20th ,,	4,801	753	373	5,927	767	125	56	948
27th ,,	4,795	779	330	5,904	739	135	59	933
3rd February,	4,471	831	425	5,727	746	145	80	971
10th ,,	4,461	713	411	5,585	722	131	78	931
17th ,,	4,635	787	406	5,828	708	123	76	907
24th ,,	4,882	833	377	6,092	782	155	96	1,033
2nd March,	4,809	900	472	6,181	739	157	92	988
9th ,,	4,880	976	467	6,323	743	151	69	963
16th ,,	4,858	1,096	516	6,470	758	165	92	1,015
23rd ,,	4,877	954	439	6,270	768	160	86	1,014
30th ,,	4,827	969	456	6,252	623	143	60	826

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No. 6.—Table showing the number of Orphans and Deserted visions of the Act. 61 & 62 Vic.,

Names of Counties and Unions.	Males	Females.	Total
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.			
Co. ANTRIM.			
Antrim, ..	5	7	12
Ballycastle, ..	–	1	1
Ballymena, ..	19	9	28
Ballymoney, ..	7	7	14
Belfast,* ..	65	63	128
Larne, ..	7	8	15
Lisburn, ..	9	8	17
Co. ARMAGH.			
Armagh, ..	27	24	51
Lurgan, ..	24	14	38
Co. CAVAN.			
Bailieborough, ..	1	2	3
Bawnboy, ..	2	1	3
Cavan, ..	10	8	18
Cootehill, ..	6	4	10
Co. DONEGAL.			
Ballyshannon, ..	2	7	9
Donegal, ..	–	–	–
Dunfanaghy, ..	–	–	–
Glenties, ..	2	2	4
Inishowen, ..	2	4	6
Letterkenny, ..	–	–	–
Milford, ..	–	2	2
Stranorlar, ..	1	1	2
Co. DOWN.			
Banbridge, ..	8	9	17
Downpatrick, ..	3	7	10
Kilkeel, ..	–	–	–
Newry, ..	13	12	25
Newtownards, ..	10	11	21
Co. FERMANAGH.			
Enniskillen, ..	8	4	12
Irvinestown, ..	1	2	3
Lisnaskea, ..	1	1	2
Co. LONDONDERRY.			
Coleraine, ..	1	5	6
Limavady, ..	3	1	4
Londonderry, ..	11	5	16
Magherafelt, ..	–	–	–
Co. MONAGHAN.			
Carrickmacross,	2	4	6
Castleblayney, ..	2	6	8
Clones, ..	1	–	1
Monaghan, ..	–	–	–
Co. TYRONE.			
Castlederg, ..	–	–	–
Clogher, ..	3	1	4
Cookstown, ..	–	–	–
Dungannon, ..	10	7	17
Co. TYRONE.—*con.*			
Omagh, ..	3	4	7
Strabane, ..	7	12	19
Total, ..	276	263	539
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.			
Co. CLARE.			
Ballyvaghan, ..	–	–	–
Corrofin, ..	4	3	7
Ennis, ..	14	9	23
Ennistymon, ..	3	2	5
Killadysert, ..	–	–	–
Kilrush, ..	–	1	1
Scariff, ..	5	6	11
Co. CORK.			
Bandon, ..	7	4	11
Bantry, ..	–	–	–
Castletown, ..	–	–	–
Clonakilty, ..	3	2	5
Cork, ...	97	93	190
Dunmanway, ..	2	5	7
Fermoy, ..	5	8	13
Kanturk, ..	10	13	23
Kinsale, ..	7	2	9
Macroom, ..	12	12	24
Mallow, ..	26	18	44
Midleton, ..	6	6	12
Millstreet, ..	13	13	26
Mitchelstown, ..	8	7	15
Skibbereen, ..	6	5	11
Skull, ...	2	1	3
Youghal, ..	9	9	18
Co. KERRY.			
Caherciveen, ..	18	15	33
Dingle, ..	5	3	8
Kenmare, ..	1	–	1
Killarney, ..	13	16	29
Listowel, ..	3	4	7
Tralee, ..	28	19	47
Co. LIMERICK.			
Croom, ..	3	1	4
Kilmallock, ..	14	15	29
Limerick, ..	48	34	82
Newcastle, ..	1	–	1
Rathkeale, ..	4	6	10
Co. TIPPERARY. (North Riding).			
Borrisokane, ..	–	3	3
Nenagh, ..	–	3	3
Roscrea, ..	–	–	–
Thurles, ..	5	5	10

* Including 1 male and 5 females in certified schools.

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Children at Nurse on the 30th of March, 1912, under the pro ch. 30, as amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16.

Names of Counties and Unions.	Males	Females.	Total
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*			
Co. TIPPERARY. (South Riding).			
Carrick-on-Suir,	1	4	5
Cashel, ..	–	–	–
Clogheen, ..	4	5	9
Clonmel, ..	13	5	18
Tipperary, ..	1	3	4
Co. WATERFORD.			
Dungarvan, ..	8	8	16
Kilmacthomas,	1	3	4
Lismore, ..	7	10	17
Waterford, ..	37	42	79
Total, ..	454	423	877
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.			
Co. CARLOW.			
Carlow, ..	28	31	59
Co. DUBLIN.			
Balrothery, ..	9	15	24
Dublin, North ..	124	136	260
*Dublin, South, ..	65	74	139
Rathdown, ..	29	29	58
Co. KILDARE.			
Athy, ...	13	11	24
*Celbridge, ..	5	7	12
Naas, ...	11	20	31
Co. KILKENNY.			
Callan, ..	6	6	12
Castlecomer, ..	–	–	–
Kilkenny, ..	17	13	30
Thomastown, ..	5	3	8
Urlingford, ..	2	–	2
KING'S CO.			
Birr, ...	8	9	17
Edenderry, ..	1	7	8
Tullamore, ..	2	4	6
Co. LONGFORD.			
Ballymahon, ..	–	–	–
Granard, ..	4	–	4
Longford, ..	9	9	18
Co. LOUTH.			
Ardee, ..	4	3	7
Drogheda, ..	5	–	5
Dundalk, ..	5	15	20
Co. MEATH.			
Dunshaughlin, ..	3	3	6
*Kells, ...	–	4	4
*Navan, ..	4	8	12
Oldcastle, ..	5	6	11
Trim, ...	1	1	2
QUEEN'S CO.			
Abbeyleix, ..	3	4	7
Mountmelick, ..	6	9	15
Co. WESTMEATH.			
*Athlone, ..	23	26	49
*Delvin, ..	8	7	15
Mullingar, ..	26	33	59
Co. WEXFORD.			
Enniscorthy, ..	25	18	43
Gorey, ..	5	5	10
New Ross, ..	9	9	18
Wexford, ..	13	9	22
Co. WICKLOW.			
Baltinglass, ..	4	6	10
Rathdrum, ..	18	10	28
Shillelagh, ..	4	2	6
Total, ..	509	552	1,061
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.			
Co. GALWAY.			
Ballinasloe, ..	–	–	–
Clifden, ..	–	–	–
Galway, ..	13	8	21
*Glennamaddy,	13	8	21
Gort, ...	11	12	23
Loughrea, ..	3	1	4
Mount Bellew, ..	1	1	2
Oughterard, ..	–	–	–
Portumna, ..	–	–	–
Tuam, ..	8	3	11
Co. LEITRIM.			
Carrick-on-Shannon	–	–	–
Manorhamilton,	–	–	–
Mohill, ..	1	1	2
Co. MAYO.			
Ballina, ..	3	2	5
*Ballinrobe, ..	1	5	6
Belmullet, ..	–	–	–
Castlebar, ..	–	–	–
Claremorris, ..	–	–	–
Killala, ..	–	–	–
Swineford, ..	–	1	1
Westport, ..	4	5	9

*South Dublin Union.—Including 2 males and 3 females in certified schools.
Celbridge ,, Including 1 male and 2 females in certified schools.
Kells ,, All these children are in a certified school
Navan ,, Including 5 females in a certified school.
Athlone ,, Including 22 females in a certified school.
Delvin ,, Including 3 females in a certified school.
Glennamaddy ,, Including 1 female in a certified school.
Ballinrobe ,, Including [illegible] in a certified school.

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No. 6.—*continued.*—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children at nurse on the 30th of March, 1912, under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., ch. 30, as amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16.

Names of Counties and Unions.	Males	Females	Total	Names of Provinces.	Males	Females.	Total
Co. ROSCOMMON.				SUMMARY.			
Boyle, ..	1	2	3				
Castlerea, ..	6	10	16	ULSTER, ..	276	263	539
*Roscommon, ..	9	7	16				
Strokestown, ..	–	–	–	MUNSTER, ..	454	423	877
Co. SLIGO.				LEINSTER, ..	509	552	1,061
Dromore, West, ..	4	–	4				
Sligo, ...	–	–	–	CONNAUGHT, ..	78	67	145
*Tobercurry, ..	–	1	1				
Total, ..	78	67	145	TOTAL, IRELAND,	1,317	1,305	2,622

*Roscommon Union :—Including 1 male and 1 female in certified schools.
*Tobercurry „ This child is in a certified school.

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No. 7.—RETURNS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIONS.

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No. 7.—Return of the Receipts in each Union, with the 30th of September, 1911, also showing the Expenditure Acts, the Lunatic Asylums, Registration, Superannuation, of Loans and the Total Expenditure during the Year.

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total receipts from loans.	In maintenance
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Province of Ulster.									
Co. Antrim									
Antrim, ..	6,333	–	65	217	6,665	–	1,000	1,000	1,818
Ballycastle, ..	2,624	–	–	159	2,783	–	600	600	642
Ballymena, ..	7,598	–	21	2,013	9,632	–	–	–	3,239
Ballymoney, ..	4,970	–	19	272	5,261	–	–	–	1,537
Belfast, ..	89,510	–	18	2,749	92,277	10,500	–	10,500	36,017
Larne, ..	5,882	–	20	118	6,020	–	–	–	2,019
Lisburn, ..	8,444	–	54	264	8,762	–	–	–	2,752
Co. Armagh.									
Armagh, ..	6,576	–	43	588	7,207	1,500	–	1,500	2,423
Lurgan, ..	10,574	–	59	427	11,060	–	800	800	4,344
Co. Cavan.									
Bailieborough, ..	4,528	402	–	82	5,012	–	–	–	1,341
Bawnboy, ..	2,394	628	1	71	3,094	–	–	–	750
Cavan, ..	6,220	–	30	101	6,351	–	–	–	2,146
Cootehill, ..	4,593	227	–	105	4,925	–	–	–	1,031
Co. Donegal.								–	
Ballyshannon, ..	4,671	1,011	23	88	5,793	–	–	–	1,661
Donegal, ..	2,511	–	–	191	2,702	50	–	50	899
Dunfanaghy, ..	1,850	–	–	28	1,878	–	–	–	410
Glenties, ..	3,496	–	–	156	3,652	–	–	–	921
Inishowen, ..	3,490	665	–	216	4,371	–	–	–	1,005
Letterkenny, ..	2,214	–	–	75	2,289	–	–	–	784
Milford, ..	2,903	–	3	42	2,948	–	–	–	852
Stranorlar, ..	2,044	–	–	147	2,191	–	–	–	526

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EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR, during the year ended under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses and National School Teachers Acts; the amount paid in respect

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.									
Cost of boarded-out children	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.	Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	10.	20.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Co. Antrim.
101	1,283	1,384	–	67	–	976	21	551	Antrim.
11	104	115	–	18	–	698	14	354	Ballycastle.
201	1,396	1,597	–	112	–	1,343	42	852	Ballymena.
133	601	734	–	88	–	924	45	311	Ballymoney.
1,356	4,363	5,719	–	1,838	75	17,835	960	8,864	Belfast.
158	902	1,060	–	63	–	1,196	23	572	Larne.
166	1,099	1,265	–	63	–	1,232	80	1,019	Lisburn.
									Co. Armagh.
331	51	382	–	194	–	1,261	38	2,155	Armagh.
267	973	1,240	–	127	–	1,672	220	1,576	Lurgan.
									Co. Cavan.
28	528	556	–	65	–	867	20	649	Bailieborough,
20	290	310	–	61	–	500	10	189	Bawnboy.
65	839	904	–	90	–	1,140	39	508	Cavan.
65	596	661	–	38	–	742	42	295	Cootehill.
									Co. Donegal.
68	447	515	–	–	–	658	28	720	Ballyshannon.
–	39	39	–	2	–	729	44	443	Donegal.
3	56	50	–	3	–	483	6	375	Dunfanaghy.
56	127	183	–	40	–	888	29	221	Glenties.
37	610	647	–	–	–	634	32	366	Inishowen.
–	39	39	–	58	–	506	7	330	Letterkenny.
14	107	121	–	38	–	720	14	243	Milford.
15	112	127	–	–	–	642	11	172	Stranorlar.

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No. 7.—RETURN showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue—*Continued.*								
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
							Principal.	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—*Con.*									
Co. ANTRIM.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antrim, ..	4,817	900	6	60	278	–	70	113	183
Ballycastle, ..	1,841	709	9	17	192	–	6	3	9
Ballymena, ..	7,185	1,471	10	96	70	–	56	60	116
Ballymoney, ..	3,639	987	3	52	96	–	41	19	60
Belfast, ..	71,317	5,555	52	995	1,583	94	4,401	3,213	7,614
Larne, ..	4,933	806	12	71	20	–	73	59	132
Lisburn, ..	6,411	1,545	25	100	168	–	233	187	420
Co. ARMAGH.									
Armagh, ..	6,453	1,586	19	87	88	–	82	76	158
Lurgan, ..	9,179	1,439	29	117	–	–	204	189	393
Co. CAVAN.									
Bailieborough, ..	3,498	862	22	30	–	–	7	6	13
Bawnboy, ..	1,820	605	14	30	24	–	–	–	–
Cavan, ..	4,827	1,474	41	68	5	–	45	33	78
Cootehill, ..	3,409	773	11	29	29	–	–	–	–
Co. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon, ..	3,582	981	22	43	52	–	30	26	56
Donegal, ..	2,156	789	10	26	–	–	43	31	74
Dunfanaghy, ..	1,336	545	16	33	103	–	–	–	–
Glenties, ..	2,282	1,307	34	58	55	–	4	2	6
Inishowen, ..	2,684	965	23	56	171	–	–	–	–
Letterkenny, ..	1,724	575	2	26	186	–	–	–	–
Milford, ..	1,988	989	13	33	107	–	–	–	–
Stranorlar, ..	1,478	558	16	29	79	–	23	7	30

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Poundage on the valuation. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—*con.*
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	Co. Antrim.
–	6,244	–	1,000	1,000	–	134,891	0 8½	0 9¼	Antrim.
–	2,777	–	037	637	–	48,213	0 9¼	0 10¾	Ballycastle.
–	8,948	–	–	–	–	144,085	1 0	1 3	Ballymena.
–	4,837	–	–	–	–	103,117	0 8½	0 11¼	Ballymoney.
–	87,210	10,497	–	10,497	–	1,618,743	0 9	0 11¼	Belfast.
–	5,974	–	–	–	–	139,900	0 8½	0 10¼	Larne.
–	8,669	–	–	–	–	199,132	0 7¾	0 10½	Lisburn.
									Co. Armagh.
–	8,391	1,088	–	1,088	–	203,893	0 6¼	0 8½	Armagh.
–	11,157	–	753	753	–	170,511	1 1	1 2¾	Lurgan.
									Co. Cavan.
–	4,425	–	–	–	253	44,500	1 6¾	1 11¾	Bailieborough.
4	2,497	–	–	–	628	40,468	0 10¾	1 2¾	Bawnboy.
–	6,493	–	–	–	–	117,763	0 9¾	1 1¼	Cavan.
–	4,251	–	–	–	370	74,568	0 11	1 1¾	Cootehill.
									Co. Donegal.
–	4,736	–	–	–	985	53,511	1 4	1 9¼	Ballyshannon.
–	3,055	–	–	–	–	36,118	1 2¼	1 8¼	Donegal.
–	2,033	–	–	–	–	12,206	2 2¼	3 4	Dunfanaghy.
–	3,742	–	–	–	–	22,758	2 0	3 3½	Glenties.
–	3,899	–	–	–	607	42,401	1 3¼	1 10	Inishowen.
–	2,513	–	–	–	–	33,208	1 0½	1 0¼	Letterkenny.
–	3,130	–	–	–	–	31,249	1 3¼	2 0	Milford.
–	2,190	–	–	–	–	31,675	0 11¼	1 4½	Stranorlar.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total receipts from loans.	In maintenance.
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
Co. Down.									
Banbridge, ..	6,060	–	20	306	7,286	–	–	–	1,878
Downpatrick, ..	6,460	–	–	261	6,721	–	470	470	1,975
Kilkeel, ..	2,860	–	–	51	2,911	–	–	–	749
Newry, ..	9,779	–	–	445	10,224	–	–	–	2,688
Newtownards, ..	6,788	–	19	246	7,053	–	–	–	1,900
Co. Fermanagh.									
Enniskillen, ..	5,850	417	–	180	6,447	–	–	–	1,643
Irvinestown, ..	2,945	–	–	124	3,069	–	–	–	702
Lisnaskea, ..	2,902	–	–	93	2,995	–	–	–	837
Co. Londonderry.									
Coleraine, ..	4,985	–	–	237	5,222	–	–	–	1,471
Limavady, ..	3,160	–	–	217	3,377	–	–	–	1,009
Londonderry, ..	8,561	–	11	307	8,879	1,000	–	1,000	2,635
Magherafelt, ..	5,320	–	–	202	5,522	–	–	–	1,874
Co. Monaghan.									
Carrickmacross, ..	3,039	–	13	189	3,241	–	–	–	1,640
Castleblayney, ..	4,960	436	–	71	5,467	–	–	–	1,910
Clones, ..	2,645	–	–	209	2,854	–	–	–	1,154
Monaghan, ..	4,139	–	17	221	4,377	–	–	–	1,036
Co. Tyrone.									
Castlederg, ..	1,444	–	2	88	1,534	–	–	–	467
Clogher, ..	3,050	–	2	71	3,123	–	–	–	787
Cookstown, ..	4,090	–	16	263	4,369	–	–	–	1,058
Dungannon, ..	5,081	–	31	276	6,288	–	–	–	2,135
Omagh, ..	7,607	–	–	134	7,741	–	–	–	2,512
Strabane ..	7,115	–	–	195	7,310	–	–	–	2,064
Total Ulster, 1911	294,115	3,786	487	12,495	310,883	13,050	2,870	15,920	101,841
Do. do. 1910	314,331	3,578	448	13,347	331,704	9,270	1,049	10,319	107,653
Increase, ..	–	208	39	–	–	3,780	1,821	5,601	–
Decrease, ..	20,216	–	–	852	20,821	–	–	–	5,812

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.									
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.	Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
									Co. Down.
121	1,204	1,385	–	138	–	1,080	46	745	Banbridge.
60	750	816	–	08	–	1,133	21	547	Downpatrick.
–	340	340	–	50	–	614	18	123	Kilkeel.
162	1,737	1,899	–	143	–	1,555	42	860	Newry.
204	1,498	1,702	–	137	–	1,180	30	643	Newtownards.
									Co. Fermanagh.
98	342	440	–	91	–	1,137	33	593	Enniskillen.
21	109	130	–	–	–	580	22	226	Irvinestown.
4	323	327	–	20	–	651	20	411	Lisnaskea.
									Co. Londonderry.
42	224	266	–	58	–	092	55	403	Coleraine.
46	25	71	–	14	–	788	47	292	Limavady.
169	369	538	–	161	5	1,358	88	830	Londonderry.
–	796	796	–	96	–	832	44	421	Magherafelt.
									Co. Monaghan.
27	208	235	–	153	–	688	28	416	Carrickmacross.
30	487	523	–	101	–	872	31	527	Castleblayney.
2	13	15	–	29	–	562	11	580	Clones.
–	224	224	–	73	–	800	16	388	Monaghan.
									Co. Tyrone.
–	–	–	–	1	–	525	45	192	Castlederg.
22	209	231	–	33	–	565	34	296	Clogher.
–	405	465	–	89	–	781	17	360	Cookstown.
125	518	643	–	107	–	948	45	544	Dungannon.
69	1,164	1,233	–	104	–	1,049	88	917	Omagh.
60	742	808	–	117	–	1,188	97	713	Strabane.
4,369	26,375	30,744	–	4,748	80	55,524	2,621	31,858	Total Ulster, 1911.
4,450	38,049	43,099	–	5,030	124	54,026	3,015	29,068	Do. do. 1910.
–	–	–	–	–	–	898	–	2,790	Increase.
81	12,214	12,355	–	282	44	–	304	–	Decrease.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue—*continued.*								
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
							Principal	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER-									
Co. Down.									
Banbridge, ..	5,272	1,310	17	88	106	–	27	64	91
Downpatrick, ..	4,560	1,661	16	85	231	–	–	–	–
Kilkeel, ..	1,894	723	4	37	114	2	–	–	–
Newry, ..	7,187	1,852	18	108	82	–	58	57	115
Newtownards, ..	5,601	1 375	18	93	–	–	99	69	168
Co. Fermanagh.									
Enniskillen, ..	3,937	1,181	22	57	75	5	82	79	161
Irvinestown, ..	1,660	775	24	26	119	–	–	–	–
Lisnaskea, ..	2,266	772	22	28	46	–	–	–	–
Co. Londonderry.									
Coleraine, ..	3,305	1,408	20	60	208	–	–	–	–
Limavady, ..	2,221	834	4	37	92	–	–	–	–
Londonderry, ..	5,615	2,270	12	144	131	–	142	96	238
Magherafelt, ..	4,063	891	24	75	128	–	53	27	80
Co. Monaghan.									
Carrickmacross,	3,160	532	16	32	30	–	24	16	40
Castleblayney, ..	3,964	829	25	54	40	–	–	–	–
Clones, ..	2,357	681	21	32	45	–	–	–	–
Monaghan, ..	2,537	1,207	55	58	180	–	15	38	53
Co. Tyrone.									
Castlederg, ..	1,230	474	11	23	–	2	–	–	–
Clogher, ..	1,946	651	13	29	47	–	–	–	–
Cookstown, ..	2,770	877	14	46	26	–	16	29	45
Dungannon, ..	4,422	1,231	48	61	233	–	62	33	05
Omagh, ..	5,903	1,358	39	82	305	–	–	–	–
Strabane, ..	4,987	1,529	30	71	136	–	3	–	3
Total Ulster, 1911	227,416	49,842	862	3,382	5,680	103	5,899	4,532	10,431
Do. do. 1910	242,615	50,172	747	3,481	5,607	103	6,227	4,217	10,444
Increase, ..	–	–	115	–	73	–	–	315	–
Decrease, ..	15,199	330	–	99	–	–	328	–	13

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

		Expenditure from Loans.				Poundage on the valuation.			
Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
									Co. DOWN.
-	6,884	-	-	-	-	165,957	0 7½	0 10	Banbridge.
-	6,553	-	376	376	-	184,289	0 6	0 8	Downpatrick.
-	2,774	-	-	-	-	54,706	0 8¼	1 0¼	Kilkeel.
-	9,362	-	-	-	-	177,474	0 9¾	1 0¾	Newry.
-	7,255	-	-	-	-	185,207	0 7¼	0 9½	Newtownards.
									Co. FERMANAGH.
8	5,446	-	-	-	398	108,911	0 8¾	1 0	Enniskillen.
-	2,604	-	-	-	-	52,461	0 7½	1 0	Irvinestown.
-	3,134	-	-	-	-	59,200	0 9¼	1 0¾	Lisnaskea.
									Co. LONDONDERRY.
-	5,001	-	-	-	-	106,832	0 7½	0 11¼	Coleraine.
-	3,188	-	-	-	-	70,191	0 7½	0 11	Limavady.
-	8,410	972	-	972	-	201,818	0 5½	0 8¾	Londonderry.
9	5,270	-	-	-	-	94,910	0 10¼	1 1¼	Magherafelt.
									Co. MONAGHAN.
-	3,810	-	-	-	-	55,358	1 1¾	1 4½	Carrickmacross.
-	4,912	-	-	-	417	79,170	1 0	1 3	Castleblayney.
-	3,136	-	-	-	-	63,588	0 9	0 11¾	Clones.
-	4,090	-	-	-	-	102,540	0 6	0 9½	Monaghan.
									Co. TYRONE.
-	1,740	-	-	-	-	27,059	0 11	1 3½	Castlederg.
-	2,686	-	-	-	-	61,577	0 9	1 0½	Clogher.
-	3,778	-	-	-	-	68,267	0 9¾	1 1¼	Cookstown.
-	6,090	-	-	-	-	111,996	0 9½	1 1	Dungannon.
-	7,687	-	-	-	-	118,168	1 0	1 3½	Omagh.
-	6,756	-	-	-	-	116,765	0 10¼	1 2	Strabane.
21	297,737	12,557	2,766	16,323	3,658	5,559,414	0 9¼	1 0¼	Total Ulster, 1911.
9	313,178	5,480	1,151	6,631	4,001	5,541,456	0 10½	1 1½	Do. do. 1910.
12	-	7,077	1,615	8,692	-	17,958	-	-	Increase.
-	15,441	-	-	-	343	-	0 1¼	0 1¼	Decrease.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1870.	Total receipts from loans.	In-maintenance.
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	0.	7.	8.	0.	10.
Province of Munster.									
Co. Clare.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ballyvaghan, ..	1,990	–	–	49	2,039	–	–	–	725
Corrofin, ..	2,523	50	–	103	2,736	–	–	–	965
Ennis, ..	12,400	300	–	307	13,007	–	–	–	5,202
Ennistymon, ..	5,494	–	–	103	5,507	–	–	–	2,853
Killadysert, ..	3,005	–	–	97	3,102	–	–	–	1,057
Kilrush, ..	8,440	680	–	181	9,301	–	–	–	3,293
Scariff, ..	6,805	–	–	143	6,948	400	–	400	2,208
Co. Cork.									
Bandon, ..	6,440	–	20	92	0,552	–	–	–	2,062
Bantry, ..	3,877	110	12	81	4,080	–	–	–	1,194
Castletown, ..	2,210	301	10	29	2,550	–	–	–	710
Clonakilty, ..	5,229	–	30	42	5,301	–	–	–	1,733
Cork, ..	56,990	–	130	924	58,044	–	–	–	19,776
Dunmanway, ..	3,905	–	15	47	3,967	–	–	–	790
Fermoy, ..	7,820	–	46	167	8,033	200	–	200	2,183
Kanturk, ..	8,550	106	34	55	8,835	–	–	–	2,597
Kinsale, ..	5,071	–	21	66	5,158	–	–	–	1,372
Macroom, ..	0,209	–	23	195	6,427	–	–	–	1,508
Mallow, ..	11,526	–	38	183	11,747	–	–	–	3,985
Midleton, ..	7,790	–	24	117	7,031	–	–	–	3,277
Millstreet, ..	3,555	105	41	80	3,871	–	–	–	1,200
Mitchelstown, ..	4,257	–	42	09	4,398	–	154	154	1,161
Skibbereen, ..	6,030	–	–	91	6,121	–	–	–	1,638
Skull, ..	2,437	–	32	32	2,501	–	–	–	640
Youghal, ..	6,730	–	40	188	6,958	–	–	–	2,045
Co. Kerry.									
Caherciveen, ..	3,881	594	–	90	4,565	–	–	–	729
Dingle, ..	5,142	–	–	47	5,180	–	–	–	1,631
Kenmare, ..	3,542	–	–	85	3,627	–	–	–	983

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.									Names of Counties and Unions.
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.	Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Co. Clare.
–	174	174	–	2	–	496	27	162	Ballyvaghan.
52	197	249	–	26	–	497	28	259	Corrofin.
217	1,398	1,615	–	128	6	1,631	52	1,286	Ennis.
–	268	268	–	119	–	1,374	55	625	Ennistymon.
–	359	359	–	62	–	555	34	299	Killadysert.
9	1,100	1,109	–	94	5	1,563	61	639	Kilrush.
34	525	559	–	41	–	1,104	75	573	Scariff.
									Co. Cork.
84	1,269	1,353	–	70	–	863	37	909	Bandon.
–	430	430	–	86	–	570	33	483	Bantry.
–	258	258	–	03	–	527	28	211	Castletown.
43	703	746	–	73	–	907	38	348	Clonakilty.
1,365	7,177	8,542	–	2,518	7	7,899	700	7,248	Cork.
68	672	740	–	70	–	764	27	386	Dunmanway.
48	732	780	–	203	–	1,669	60	803	Fermoy.
174	1,137	1,311	–	102	–	1,504	72	1,100	Kanturk.
75	902	977	–	52	–	899	40	419	Kinsale.
155	706	861	–	154	–	1,277	28	674	Macroom.
315	1,128	1,443	–	213	–	1,883	74	975	Mallow.
73	984	1,057	–	134	–	1,258	82	735	Midleton.
107	292	399	–	51	–	780	25	326	Millstreet.
138	356	494	–	264	–	824	29	609	Mitchelstown.
57	860	917	–	79	–	995	70	872	Skibbereen.
6	261	267	–	52	–	559	13	135	Skull.
140	1,007	1,147	–	95	–	1,217	21	1,021	Youghal.
									Co. Kerry.
180	978	1,158	–	222	–	759	54	393	Caherciveen.
35	425	460	–	130	–	1,081	60	594	Dingle.
7	289	296	–	36	–	807	13	301	Kenmare.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue—*continued.*								
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
							Principal	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27	28.	29.	30
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
Co. Clare.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ballyvaghan, ..	1,586	197	7	8	156	–	–	–	–
Corrofin, ..	2,024	222	5	9	58	–	4	3	7
Ennis, ..	9,920	1,103	18	37	269	–	–	–	–
Ennistymon, ..	5,294	561	14	30	154	–	–	–	–
Killadysert, ..	2,366	337	5	15	3	–	–	–	–
Kilrush, ..	6,764	1,042	23	49	78	–	9	3	12
Scariff, ..	4,560	1,341	13	33	735	–	18	22	40
Co. Cork.									
Bandon, ..	5,294	1,104	15	28	120	–	32	13	45
Bantry, ..	2,796	722	14	23	73	–	24	14	38
Castletown, ..	1,797	453	8	22	74	–	–	–	–
Clonakilty, ..	3,845	611	14	38	211	28	57	35	92
Cork, ..	46,750	6,616	41	311	1,324	105	165	142	307
Dunmanway, ..	2,777	729	13	23	80	–	40	10	50
Fermoy, ..	5,698	1,307	7	44	304	–	71	87	158
Kanturk, ..	6,686	1,164	14	48	191	–	48	67	115
Kinsale, ..	3,759	972	11	30	91	–	64	35	99
Macroom, ..	4,502	1,431	29	41	247	5	64	25	89
Mallow, ..	8,573	1,586	6	45	178	7	43	51	94
Midleton, ..	6,543	1,216	29	27	123	–	53	20	73
Millstreet, ..	2,781	428	16	22	104	–	42	21	63
Mitchelstown, ..	3,381	883	13	27	35	–	65	79	144
Skibbereen, ..	4,571	1,164	27	45	73	–	–	–	–
Skull, ..	1,666	478	12	16	246	–	47	28	75
Youghal, ..	5,546	1,083	14	30	198	–	34	29	63
Co. Kerry.									
Caherciveen, ..	3,315	1,087	30	45	74	–	–	–	–
Dingle, ..	3,968	1,007	26	37	156	–	–	–	–
Kenmare, ..	2,436	867	12	23	169	–	11	9	20

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1870.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Poundage on the valuation. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	Co. Clare.
–	1,054	–	–	–	–	20,390	1 6¾	1 11	Ballyvaghan.
–	2,325	–	–	–	47	20,464	1 11¾	2 3¼	Corrofin.
–	11,347	–	–	–	290	75,769	2 7½	3 0	Ennis.
–	6,053	–	–	–	–	37,869	2 9½	3 2¼	Ennistymon.
–	2,726	–	–	–	–	25,548	1 10¼	2 1½	Killadysert.
–	7,968	–	–	–	650	53,883	2 6¼	2 11½	Kilrush.
–	6,722	315	–	315	–	60,590	1 4¾	2 1½	Scariff.
									Co. Cork.
–	6,606	–	–	–	–	75,146	1 5	1 9	Bandon.
–	3,666	–	–	–	194	24,132	2 3¾	3 0½	Bantry.
–	2,354	–	–	–	602	12,665	2 10	3 8½	Castletown.
–	4,839	–	–	–	–	51,884	1 5¾	1 10½	Clonakilty.
2	55,456	–	–	–	–	401,393	2 4	2 9¼	Cork.
–	3,672	–	–	–	–	34,797	1 7¼	2 1¼	Dunmanway.
–	7,518	235	–	235	–	106,372	1 0¼	1 4½	Fermoy.
–	8,218	–	–	–	196	78,612	1 8½	2 1	Kanturk.
–	4,962	–	–	–	–	61,535	1 2¾	1 7¼	Kinsale.
–	6,344	–	–	–	–	66,689	1 4¼	1 10¾	Macroom.
–	10,489	–	–	–	–	108,589	1 7	1 11¼	Mallow.
–	8,011	–	–	–	–	97,429	1 4	1 7¾	Midleton.
–	3,414	–	–	–	193	27,404	2 0¼	2 6	Millstreet.
–	4,483	–	–	–	–	50,319	1 4¼	1 9½	Mitchelstown.
–	5,880	–	–	–	–	49,728	1 10	2 4½	Skibbereen.
–	2,493	–	–	–	–	15,786	2 1¼	3 2	Skull.
–	6,934	–	–	–	–	61,246	1 9¾	2 3¼	Youghal.
									Co. Kerry.
–	4,551	–	–	–	567	27,407	2 5	3 3¾	Cahersiveen.
–	5,194	–	–	–	–	24,030	3 3¾	4 4	Dingle.
–	3,527	–	10	10	–	22,204	2 2¼	3 2	Kenmare.

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No. 7.—RETURN showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total receipts from loans.	In-maintenance.
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*									
CO. KERRY—*con.*									
Killarney, ..	12,007	1,004	37	65	13,113	–	–	–	3,158
Listowel, ..	12,280	1,536	38	146	14,000	–	–	–	3,383
Tralee, ..	11,062	857	25	138	12,082	–	–	–	3,772
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croom, ..	6,611	–	–	113	6,724	–	–	–	2,598
Kilmallock, ..	14,580	–	87	432	15,108	–	–	–	4,241
Limerick, ..	33,297	–	36	564	33,897	50	–	50	11,995
Newcastle, ..	7,747	–	25	138	7,910	–	–	–	2,275
Rathkeale, ..	8,000	–	45	08	8,143	–	–	–	2,017
CO. TIPPERARY, N.R.									
Borrisokane, ..	2,356	–	–	106	2,462	–	–	–	737
Nenagh, ..	8,831	–	25	108	8,064	–	–	–	2,998
Roscrea, ..	5,365	–	–	98	5,463	–	–	–	1,833
Thurles, ..	8,625	–	36	232	8,803	–	250	250	2,457
CO. TIPPERARY, S.R.									
Carrick-on-Suir, ..	5,835	–	9	298	6,142	–	–	–	1,910
Cashel, ..	6,836	–	5	101	7,032	–	–	–	2,645
Clogheen, ..	6,561	–	50	04	6,705	–	–	–	2,721
Clonmel, ..	8,252	–	15	374	8,641	–	–	–	3,116
Tipperary, ..	13,355	–	23	415	13,793	1,290	280	1,570	5,591
CO. WATERFORD.									
Dungarvan, ..	7,409	–	51	240	7,700	–	–	–	2,474
Kilmacthomas, ..	4,258	–	10	105	4,373	–	–	–	1,427
Lismore, ..	6,145	170	17	19	6,351	–	–	–	2,069
Waterford, ..	17,320	–	30	256	17,606	–	–	–	6,808
Total Munster, 1911	408,589	5,993	1,122	7,983	423,687	1,940	684	2,624	137,740
Do. do. 1910	419,095	6,501	1,113	8,360	435,069	600	150	750	148,263
Increase, ..	–	–	9	–	–	1,340	534	1,874	–
Decrease, ..	10,506	508	–	377	11,382	–	–	–	10,523

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.									
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.	Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals.	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER *con.*
									Co. Kerry—*con.*
154	1,634	1,788	–	375	–	1,556	68	048	Killarney.
53	2,175	2,228	602	275	4	1,552	65	053	Listowel.
314	1,914	2,228	–	333	–	1,785	62	1,228	Tralee.
									Co. Limerick.
14	644	658	449	151	–	1,421	63	673	Croom.
163	2,810	2,973	862	250	–	1,623	129	1,744	Kilmallock.
697	3,935	4,632	1,431	446	–	4,899	269	2,380	Limerick.
22	854	876	507	124	–	1,267	66	411	Newcastle.
80	1,335	1,415	382	93	–	1,441	40	400	Rathkeale.
									Co. Tipperary, N.R
26	257	283	–	32	–	535	9	175	Borrisokane.
22	1,477	1,499	–	260	–	873	63	871	Nenagh.
–	312	312	–	60	–	1,184	37	708	Roserea.
84	1,239	1,323	–	118	–	1,293	50	623	Thurles.
									Co. Tipperary, S.R.
47	703	750	–	108	–	1,620	50	062	Carrick-on-Suir.
–	701	761	–	77	–	1,331	32	758	Cashel.
28	353	381	–	64	–	1,226	37	876	Clogheen.
102	621	723	–	127	–	2,075	121	1,052	Clonmel.
30	2,096	2,126	–	81	–	1,839	130	1,045	Tipperary.
									Co. Waterford.
120	1,217	1,337	–	131	–	1,311	38	089	Dungarvan.
48	363	411	–	26	–	953	22	357	Kilmacthomas.
100	610	716	–	57	–	030	51	772	Lismore.
701	2,208	2,909	–	208	–	2,595	148	2,346	Waterford.
6,187	52,111	58,208	4,323	8,635	22	87,371	3,452	42,003	Total Munster, 1911
6,173	73,800	79,973	4,605	7,640	59	66,357	3,748	30,749	Do. do. 1910
14	–	–	–	986	–	1,014	–	2,314	Increase.
–	21,889	21,675	282	–	37	–	204	–	Decrease.-

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue—*continued.*								
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
							Principal.	Interest.	Total
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*									
Co. Kerry—*con.*									
Killarney, ..	7,893	1,878	88	76	514	–	68	71	139
Listowel, ..	9,152	2,095	62	79	186	–	21	22	43
Tralee, ..	9,408	2,039	31	85	274	–	50	21	71
Co. Limerick.									
Croom, ..	6,013	903	21	20	123	–	10	4	14
Kilmallock, ..	11,822	1,729	22	55	479	–	212	175	387
Limerick, ..	25,852	3,285	47	143	427	–	390	397	787
Newcastle, ..	5,526	1,244	22	51	46	–	25	30	55
Rathkeale, ..	5,797	1,194	13	27	290	–	104	51	155
Co. Tipperary, N.R.									
Borrisokane, ..	1,771	572	5	10	60	–	–	–	–
Nenagh, ..	6,564	1,191	22	46	109	–	–	–	–
Roscrea, ..	4,140	865	22	36	122	39	–	–	–
Thurles, ..	5,862	1,503	60	44	383	–	11	27	38
Co. Tipperary, S.R.									
Carrick-on-Suir,	5,100	886	7	38	72	–	21	24	45
Cashel, ..	5,604	1,270	7	41	184	–	5	11	16
Clogheen, ..	5,305	004	7	29	89	16	83	115	198
Clonmel, ..	7,214	1,301	6	39	165	–	120	449	569
Tipperary, ..	10,810	1,607	33	66	231	27	97	52	149
Co. Waterford.									
Dungarvan, ..	5,980	835	16	32	28	–	70	108	178
Kilmacthomas, ..	3,196	440	9	13	30	–	19	18	37
Lismore, ..	4,595	945	13	22	–	–	56	44	100
Waterford, ..	15,102	1,796	13	112	308	–	–	–	–
Total Munster, 1911	321,904	58,253	962	2,167	9,644	227	2,253	2,312	4,565
Do. do. 1910	350,401	57,816	860	2,221	9,256	227	2,309	2,369	4,678
Increase, ..	–	437	102	–	388	–	–	–	–
Decrease, ..	28,497	–	–	54	–	–	56	57	113

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Poundage on the valuation. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*
									Co. Kerry—*con.*
-	10,588	-	-	-	1,072	83,495	1 10¾	2 6½	Killarney.
-	11,584	-	-	-	1,440	70,371	2 7¼	3 3½	Listowel.
-	11,908	-	-	-	819	93,015	2 0¼	2 6¾	Tralee.
									Co. Limerick.
-	7,094	-	-	-	-	64,280	1 10½	2 2½	Croom.
-	14,494	-	-	-	-	140,987	1 8	2 0¾	Kilmallock.
45	30,586	-	-	-	-	207,509	2 6	2 11½	Limerick.
-	6,944	-	-	-	-	04,332	1 8½	2 2	Newcastle.
-	7,476	-	-	-	-	70,042	1 7¾	2 1½	Rathkeale.
									Co. Tipperary, N.R.
-	2,418	-	-	-	-	41,538	0 10¼	1 2	Borrisokane.
-	7,932	-	-	-	-	94,452	1 4¾	1 8¼	Nenagh.
-	5,224	-	-	-	-	95,002	0 10½	1 1¼	Roscrea.
-	7,980	-	240	246	-	91,470	1 3½	1 8¼	Thurles.
									Co. Tipperary, S.R.
-	6,148	-	..-	-	-	78,418	1 3½	1 6¾	Carrick-on-Suir.
-	7,122	-	-	-	-	108,291	1 0½	1 3¾	Cashel.
2	6,550	-	-	-	-	63,869	1 8	2 0½	Clogheen.
-	9,294	-	-	-	-	72,655	1 11¾	2 6¾	Clonmel.
-	12,923	217	313	530	-	145,963	1 5½	1 8¼	Tipperary.
									Co. Waterford.
-	7,069	-	-	-	-	54,185	2 2½	2 7¼	Dungarvan.
-	3,725	-	-	-	-	33,245	1 11	2 3	Kilmacthomas.
-	5,075	-	-	-	179	50,532	1 9¾	2 3	Lismore.
9	17,340	-	-	-	-	159,764	1 10¾	2 2	Waterford.
58	397,780	767	569	1,330	6,255	3,575,301	1 9½	2 2½	Total Munster, 1911
14	425,473	543	525	1,068	0,856	3,567,929	1 11½	2 4½	Do. do. 1910
44	-	224	44	268	-	7,372	-	-	Increase.
-	27,693	-	-	-	001	-	0 2	0 2	Decrease.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total receipts from loans.	In maintenance
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Province of Leinster.									
Co. Carlow.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Carlow, ..	15,770	–	1	321	16,092	1,796	–	1,796	5,511
Co. Dublin.									
Balrothery, ..	8,844	–	28	136	9,008	–	–	–	2,329
Dublin, North, ..	63,327	–	64	763	64,154	–	–	–	25,021
Dublin, South, ..	95,000	–	326	1,357	96,683	3,000	–	3,000	56,186
Rathdown, ..	18,240	–	37	723	19,000	250	–	250	5,659
Co. Kildare.									
Athy, ..	10,150	–	32	306	10,488	–	–	–	3,724
Celbridge, ..	7,441	–	55	75	7,571	–	–	–	2,254
Naas, ..	12,020	–	146	260	12,426	–	–	–	3,796
Co. Kilkenny.									
Callan, ..	8,077	–	–	205	8,282	355	–	355	2,408
Castlecomer, ..	3,808	–	–	104	3,912	–	–	–	1,282
Kilkenny, ..	11,213	–	1	211	11,425	600	–	600	4,878
Thomastown, ..	4,667	–	23	53	4,743	–	–	–	1,540
Urlingford, ..	3,587	–	–	99	3,686	–	–	–	1,245
King's Co.									
Birr, ..	8,077	420	52	188	8,737	150	–	150	2,862
Edenderry, ..	6,927	–	65	97	7,089	–	–	–	2,010
Tullamore, ..	9,727	–	79	156	9,962	–	–	–	4,741
Co. Longford.									
Ballymahon, ..	4,506	108	46	90	4,750	–	–	–	1,441
Granard, ..	5,532	275	17	92	5,916	–	–	–	1,853
Longford, ..	6,190	–	19	155	6,364	–	–	–	2,290
Co Louth.									
Ardee, ..	5,448	–	20	112	5,580	–	–	–	1,935
Drogheda, ..	10,875	–	42	426	11,343	–	–	–	3,511
Dundalk, ..	10,292	–	40	294	10,626	–	–	–	3,368

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.			Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals.	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.							
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Co. Carlow.
489	2,420	2,915	–	70	–	2,268	133	1,608	Carlow.
									Co. Dublin.
157	1,610	1,767	–	188	–	1,089	47	857	Balrothery.
2,504	4,256	6,700	–	2,784	–	10,047	547	7,403	Dublin, North.
1,301	5,084	0,385	–	1,834	–	13,339	1,112	10,581	Dublin, South.
692	1,867	2,559	–	386	–	3,039	135	1,900	Rathdown.
									Co. Kildare.
167	984	1,151	–	79	–	1,324	92	1,060	Athy.
72	917	989	–	43	–	1,159	83	1,192	Celbridge.
238	1,376	1,614	–	87	–	1,800	123	1,562	Naas.
									Co. Kilkenny.
144	996	1,140	–	93	–	1,213	41	751	Callan.
–	372	372	–	7	–	886	34	386	Castlecomer.
324	1,312	1,636	–	149	–	1,028	66	993	Kilkenny.
80	584	664	–	54	–	839	9	374	Thomastown.
10	478	488	–	29	–	586	32	424	Urlingford.
									King's Co.
70	651	721	–	150	–	1,480	23	935	Birr.
53	735	788	–	52	–	1,023	24	770	Edenderry.
71	1,277	1,348	–	68	–	1,448	177	1,157	Tullamore.
									Co. Longford.
–	485	485	–	82	–	628	21	733	Ballymahon.
–	593	593	–	35	–	838	23	385	Granard.
131	684	815	–	50	–	1,024	22	020	Longford.
									Co. Louth.
73	960	1,033	–	34	–	982	36	515	Ardee.
44	1,716	1,760	927	229	–	1,411	91	764	Drogheda.
201	1,654	1,855	–	308	–	1,481	62	1,055	Dundalk.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue—*continued.*								
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
							Principal.	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*									
Co. Carlow.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Carlow, ..	12,505	1,871	12	69	250	–	206	213	419
Co. Dublin.									
Balrothery, ..	6,277	1,600	10	37	55	–	70	59	138
Dublin, North, ..	52,562	4,919	09	511	857	155	2,494	743	3,237
Dublin, South, ..	83,437	6,890	132	618	1,327	–	1,608	1,591	3,199
Rathdown, ..	13,738	3,245	35	109	739	25	441	435	876
Co. Kildare.									
Athy, ..	7,430	1,617	6	47	150	–	74	13	87
Celbridge, ..	5,720	1,311	10	23	18	–	118	44	162
Naas, ..	8,982	2,411	19	85	221	–	116	202	318
Co. Kilkenny.									
Callan, ..	5,646	979	5	28	–	–	43	32	75
Castlecomer, ..	2,967	538	3	22	169	10	–	–	–
Kilkenny, ..	9,350	1,338	8	51	221	–	30	17	47
Thomastown, ..	3,480	835	5	26	31	–	83	47	130
Urlingford, ..	2,80	550	3	20	–	–	–	–	–
King's Co.									
Birr, ..	6,177	1,488	16	40	163	–	132	151	283
Edenderry, ..	4,667	1,499	15	31	100	–	89	53	142
Tullamore, ..	8,939	1,251	17	43	124	–	190	160	356
Co. Longford.									
Ballymahon, ..	3,390	678	24	22	171	–	108	89	197
Granard, ..	3,727	1,027	14	47	210	–	19	15	34
Longford, ..	4,821	023	27	42	44	–	25	18	43
Co. Louth.									
Ardee,	4,535	064	3	27	16	–	12	6	18
Drogheda, ..	8,693	1,588	6	49	149	–	76	86	162
Dundalk, ..	8,129	1,473	26	72	188	–	116	110	226

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Poundage on the valuation. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	Co. Carlow.
–	15,126	166	–	166	–	159,403	1 6½	1 10½	Carlow.
									Co. Dublin.
43	8,160	–	–	–	–	107,980	1 2	1 6¼	Balrothery.
140	62,480	449	–	449	–	549,560	1 10¾	2 3	Dublin, North.
–	95,603	4,220	–	4,220	–	915,883	1 8¼	2 0	Dublin, South.
–	18,767	388	–	388	–	300,626	0 10¼	1 2¾	Rathdown.
									Co. Kildare.
–	9,337	–	–	–	–	108,721	1 4½	1 8½	Athy.
–	7,244	–	–	–	–	106,403	1 1	1 4¼	Celbridge.
–	12,036	–	–	–	–	159,756	1 1½	1 6	Naas.
									Co. Kilkenny.
–	6,733	19	–	19	–	71,728	1 6¾	1 10½	Callan.
–	3,709	–	–	–	–	32,153	1 10¼	2 3¼	Castlecomer.
–	11,015	038	–	638	–	102,290	1 8½	2 0¼	Kilkenny.
–	4,507	–	–	–	–	65,930	1 0¾	1 4½	Thomastown.
–	3,377	–	–	–	–	45,091	1 3	1 6	Urlingford.
									King's Co.
–	8,167	149	–	149	401	104,351	1 1¾	1 6½	Birr.
–	6,454	–	–	–	–	96,234	0 11¾	1 4	Edenderry.
–	10,730	–	–	–	–	85,377	2 1¼	2 6¼	Tullamore.
									Co. Longford.
–	4,482	–	–	–	204	61,642	1 1¼	1 5½	Ballymahon.
–	5,065	–	–	–	266	86,006	0 10½	1 2¼	Granard.
–	5,600	–	–	–	–	61,061	1 7	1 10	Longford.
									Co. Louth.
–	5,563	–	–	–	–	95,682	0 11½	1 2	Ardee.
–	10,647	–	–	–	–	127,552	1 4¼	1 8	Drogheda.
–	10,114	–	–	–	–	117,125	1 4¾	1 8¾	Dundalk.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total receipts from loans.	In maintenance
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER									
Co. Meath.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dunshaughlin, ..	5,326	–	90	147	5,563	–	–	–	1,414
Kells, ..	6,360	–	–	102	6,471	–	–	–	1,929
Navan, ..	7,563	–	17	310	7,899	150	–	150	2,300
Oldcastle, ..	5,597	–	–	104	5,701	–	–	–	1,194
Trim, ..	7,481	–	30	179	7,690	–	–	–	1,936
Queen's Co.									
Abbeyleix, ..	4,097	–	89	87	5,173	–	–	–	1,541
Mountmelick, ..	8,213	94	52	185	8,544	–	–	–	3,184
Co. Westmeath.									
Athlone, ..	9,517	195	18	130	9,860	–	–	–	2,812
Delvin, ..	4,450	225	–	117	4,792	–	–	–	1,351
Mullingar, ..	10,309	150	68	143	10,670	–	–	–	3,328
Co. Wexford.									
Enniscorthy, ..	9,495	–	98	385	9,978	–	–	–	2,830
Gorey, ..	5,212	–	66	122	5,400	–	–	–	1,735
New Ross, ..	11,834	–	1	257	12,092	2,250	–	2,250	3,927
Wexford, ..	7,524	–	78	287	7,889	–	–	–	2,588
Co. Wicklow.									
Baltinglass, ..	6,217	–	32	352	6,601	–	–	–	1,756
Rathdrum, ..	11,100	–	87	52	11,239	–	–	–	2,806
Shillelagh, ..	3,050	–	15	81	3,146	–	–	–	1,041
Total Leinster, 1911	453,972	1,467	1,834	9,272	466,545	8,551	–	8,551	171,516
Do. do. 1910	469,611	2,104	1,709	8,991	482,415	5,250	2,150	7,400	180,341
Increase, ..	–	–	125	281	–	3,301	–	1,151	–
Decrease, ..	15,639	637	–	–	15,870	–	2,150	–	8,825

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.			Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.							
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Co Meath.
46	684	730	341	87	–	827	66	410	Dunshaughlin.
46	779	825	462	32	–	1,202	61	750	Kells.
126	1,103	1,229	826	86	–	1,047	28	926	Navan.
104	629	733	–	43	–	766	27	480	Oldcastle.
15	1,185	1,200	764	64	–	1,036	35	564	Trim.
									Queen's Co.
66	657	723	–	65	–	922	21	288	Abbeyleix.
118	1,358	1,476	–	78	–	1,271	45	563	Mountmellick.
									Co. Westmeath.
358	956	1,314	–	131	–	1,552	51	1,615	Athlone.
107	629	736	–	35	–	751	20	760	Delvin.
471	1,210	1,681	–	207	–	1,638	125	1,348	Mullingar.
									Co. Wexford.
391	2,507	2,898	–	141	–	1,209	28	1,035	Enniscorthy.
92	584	676	–	48	–	1,217	38	425	Gorey.
159	2,708	2,867	–	162	–	1,251	44	789	New Ross.
164	1,388	1,552	–	151	–	1,056	33	568	Wexford.
									Co. Wicklow.
38	1,079	1,117	–	123	–	1,206	31	485	Baltinglass.
219	2,517	2,736	–	80	–	1,426	65	793	Rathdrum.
27	282	309	–	68	–	901	8	279	Shillelagh.
9,368	51,272	60,640	3,320	8,418	–	68,810	3,659	48,163	Total Leinster, 1911
9,936	69,679	79,615	3,381	7,785	–	67,844	3,839	49,238	Do. do. 1910
–	–	–	–	633	–	966	–	–	Increase.
568	18,407	18,975	61	–	–	–	180	1,075	Decrease.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue—*continued.*								
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
							Principal	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*									
Co. Meath.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dunshaughlin, ..	3,875	787	3	14	79	–	168	137	305
Kells, ..	5,261	951	4	28	314	–	–	–	–
Navan, ..	6,442	764	6	27	74	–	97	58	155
Oldcastle, ..	3,243	986	20	30	21	–	–	–	–
Trim, ..	5,599	1,139	9	27	239	–	47	45	92
Queen's Co.									
Abbeyleix, ..	3,560	1,278	7	31	255	–	29	11	40
Mountmelick, ..	6,617	1,273	5	57	157	–	69	52	121
Co. Westmeath.									
Athlone, ..	7,475	1,430	23	49	51	–	130	105	235
Delvin, ..	3,653	757	5	10	20	–	–	–	–
Mullingar, ..	8,327	2,199	80	51	179	–	162	168	330
Co. Wexford.									
Enniscorthy, ..	8,141	1,349	25	67	41	–	64	90	154
Gorey, ..	4,139	898	13	31	36	–	132	152	284
New Ross, ..	9,040	1,450	6	58	111	–	73	63	136
Wexford, ..	5,948	1,208	16	78	34	–	49	38	87
Co. Wicklow.									
Baltinglass, ..	4,718	1,162	14	31	82	–	81	36	117
Rathdrum, ..	7,906	2,475	8	53	79	14	122	151	273
Shillelagh, ..	2,606	563	4	16	63	–	15	7	22
Total Leinster, 1911	364,526	59,364	743	2,677	7,044	204	7,303	5,197	12,500
Do. do. 1910	392,043	59,201	780	2,719	6,795	223	6,844	4,974	11,818
Increase, ..	–	163	–	–	249	–	459	223	682
Decrease, ..	27,517	–	37	42	–	19	–	–	–

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Poundage on the valuaton. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	Co. Meath.
-	5,063	-	1	1	-	106,167	0 8¾	0 11½	Dunshaughlin.
-	6,558	-	-	-	-	95,607	1 1¼	1 4½	Kells.
-	7,468	-	-	-	-	101,723	1 3¼	1 5½	Navan.
-	4,300	-	-	-	-	63,070	1 0¼	1 4¼	Oldcastle.
-	7,105	-	-	-	-	109,230	1 0¼	1 3½	Trim.
									Queen's Co.
-	5,171	-	-	-	-	85,274	0 10	1 2½	Abbeyleix.
-	8,230	-	40	40	170	102,581	1 3½	1 7¼	Mountmelick.
									Co. Westmeath.
-	9,263	-	-	-	373	01,544	1 7½	2 0¼	Athlone.
-	4,445	-	-	-	449	53,239	1 4½	1 8	Delvin.
-	11,166	-	-	-	275	162,350	1 0¼	1 4½	Mullingar.
									Co. Wexford.
-	9,777	-	-	-	-	115,713	1 5	1 8¼	Enniscorthy.
-	5,401	-	-	-	-	81,600	1 0¼	1 3¾	Gorey.
-	10 801	1,853	170	2,023	-	107,106	1 4	1 7¾	New Ross.
-	7,371	-	-	-	-	114,020	1 0½	1 3½	Wexford.
									Co Wicklow
11	6,135	-	-	-	-	84,720	1 1¼	1 5½	Baltinglass.
-	10,808	-	-	-	-	131,108	1 2½	1 7¾	Rathdrum.
-	3,274	-	-	-	-	36,250	1 5¼	1 9¾	Shillelagh.
194	447,252	7,882	211	8,093	2,138	5,202,855	1 4½	1 8¼	Total Leinster, 1011
235	473,814	6,658	643	7,301	2,336	5,186,678	1 6¼	1 10	Do. do. 1010
-	-	1,224	-	702	-	16,177	-	-	Increase.
41	26,562	-	432	-	198	-	0 1¾	0 1¾	Decrease.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1870.	Total receipts from loans.	In-maintenance.
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
Co. Galway.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ballinasloe, ..	7,029	–	–	136	8,065	–	–	–	2,570
Clifden, ..	4,047	241	32	70	4,390	–	–	–	966
Galway, ..	10,022	–	20	268	10,310	4,000	–	4,000	4,228
Glennamaddy, ..	3,674	438	55	88	4,255	–	–	–	959
Gort, ..	4,250	316	36	239	4,841	–	–	–	1,357
Loughrea, ..	6,134	526	1	85	6,746	–	–	–	1,432
Mount Bellew, ..	4,652	132	–	42	4,826	–	–	–	1,328
Oughterard, ..	3,259	334	12	91	3,696	–	–	–	752
Portumna, ..	3,100	291	–	115	3,506	–	–	–	1,021
Tuam, ..	8,628	135	20	163	8,046	–	–	–	2,531
Co. Leitrim.									
Carrick-on-Shannon	3,825	536	4	131	4,496	–	–	–	1,143
Manorhamilton, ..	3,075	702	20	97	4,704	–	–	–	1,236
Mohill, ..	4,040	461	–	52	4,553	–	–	–	1,308
Co. Mayo.									
Ballina, ..	5,200	717	–	78	5,995	–	–	–	1,780
Ballinrobe, ..	3,246	310	35	190	3,781	–	–	–	845
Belmullet, ..	3,138	1,093	12	611	4,854	–	–	–	655
Castlebar, ..	3,815	765	10	64	4,654	–	–	–	1,238
Claremorris, ..	4,994	–	20	88	5,102	–	–	–	1,663
Killala, ..	2,217	300	22	1	2,540	–	–	–	365
Swineford, ..	5,291	946	72	113	6,422	–	–	–	1,849
Westport, ..	6,220	664	–	86	6 970	–	–	–	1,399
Co. Roscommon.									
Boyle, ..	5,400	305	49	241	5,095	–	–	–	2,110
Castlerea, ..	6,100	612	–	187	6,899	250	–	250	1,675
Roscommon, ..	5,104	85	41	13	5,243	–	–	–	2,109
Strokestown, ..	3,702	131	–	205	4,038	–	–	–	1,508

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.									Names of Counties and Unions.
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.	Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals.	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Co. Galway.
–	447	447	–	40	–	1,158	30	1,221	Ballinasloe,
–	323	323	–	115	–	823	18	537	Clifden.
251	698	040	–	120	–	2,083	111	653	Galway.
222	351	573	–	145	–	589	17	525	Glennamaddy.
95	390	485	–	55	–	1,026	18	103	Gort.
51	711	702	–	80	–	804	29	783	Loughrea.
15	177	192	–	81	–	1,091	44	436	Mount Bellew.
–	263	263	–	174	–	683	27	332	Oughterard.
–	389	380	–	36	–	717	17	357	Portumna,
115	848	963	–	143	–	1 386	80	659	Tuam.
									Co. Leitrim.
–	515	515	–	114	–	943	24	243	Carrick-on-Shannon
–	253	253	–	83	–	809	28	463	Manorhamilton.
–	355	355	–	10	–	774	54	383	Mohill.
									Co. Mayo.
77	674	751	–	117	–	1,139	50	581	Ballina.
43	414	457	–	49	–	789	54	257	Ballinrobe.
–	464	464	–	17	–	580	20	517	Belmullet.
–	434	434	–	100	–	868	32	605	Castlebar.
–	681	081	–	58	–	727	19	365	Claremorris.
–	330	330	–	43	–	631	16	268	Killala.
9	577	580	–	248	–	814	75	1,237	Swineford.
70	1,288	1,358	–	167	–	1,363	73	441	Westport.
									Co. Roscommon.
34	702	736	–	48	–	892	67	458	Boyle.
54	574	628	–	250	–	904	35	691	Castlerea.
114	433	547	–	43	–	1,031	25	771	Roscommon.
–	393	393	–	37	–	014	21	253	Strokestown.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue.—*continued.*									
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers' Act.	Payments under the Galway Hospital Act, 1892.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
								Principal.	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	28.	29.	30
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*										
Co. Galway.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ballinasloe, ..	5,475	1,267	20	36	9	11	288	7	2	9
Clifden, ..	2,782	879	14	32	162	–	146	12	13	25
Galway, ..	8,144	1,557	18	78	21	–	290	240	241	481
Glennamaddy, ..	2,808	607	12	33	58	–	134	75	80	155
Gort, ..	3,044	694	6	21	120	–	182	55	45	100
Loughrea, ..	3,986	1,040	15	44	50	–	329	58	44	102
Mount Bellew, ..	3,172	657	16	26	136	–	170	69	50	119
Oughterard, ..	2,231	833	19	44	78	–	103	30	19	49
Portumna, ..	2,537	506	16	21	48	–	150	–	–	–
Tuam, ..	5,762	1,261	24	44	181	–	364	70	55	125
Co. Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shannon	2,982	588	20	29	373	4	–	–	–	–
Manorhamilton, ..	2,872	905	27	39	54	–	–	50	35	85
Mohill, ..	2,884	714	15	36	73	8	–	–	–	–
Co. Mayo.										
Ballina, ..	4,427	663	25	59	150	–	–	33	14	47
Ballinrobe, ..	2,451	769	11	37	45	–	–	21	14	35
Belmullet, ..	2,259	730	15	30	13	–	–	20	7	27
Castlebar, ..	3,277	725	10	57	30	–	–	–	–	–
Claremorris, ..	3,513	591	23	48	–	–	–	47	37	84
Killala, ..	1,653	473	3	13	108	–	–	43	62	105
Swineford, ..	4,809	1,055	36	77	21	–	–	63	23	86
Westport, ..	4,801	1,343	29	63	144	–	–	–	–	–
Co. Roscommon.										
Boyle, ..	4,311	1,204	38	55	212	–		24	23	47
Castlerea, ..	4,183	1,162	54	63	19	–	–	12	11	23
Roscommon, ..	4,526	586	14	51	138	–	–	–	–	–
Strokestown, ..	2,826	575	17	28	12	–	–	–	–	–

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans.	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1011.	Poundage on the valuation. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	Co. Galway.
–	7,115	–	–	–	–	79,726	1 4½	1 9½	Ballinasloe.
–	4,040	–	–	–	248	19,518	2 10¼	4 1¾	Clifden.
12	10,601	2,085	–	2,985	–	69,991	1 5¾	2 2	Galway.
–	3,807	276	–	276	419	32,273	1 6¾	2 2¼	Glennamaddy.
–	4,167	–	–	–	300	43,610	1 4¼	1 11	Gort.
–	5,566	–	–	–	505	77,387	1 0¼	1 5¼	Loughrea.
–	4,296	–	–	–	129	40,522	1 6¾	2 1½	Mount Bellew.
–	3,357	–	–	–	314	16,625	2 8¼	4 0½	Oughterard.
–	3,278	–	–	–	300	35,830	1 5	1 10	Portumna.
–	7,761	–	–	–	128	78 600	1 5½	1 11¾	Tuam.
									Co. Leitrim.
–	3,996	–	–	–	766	49,008	1 2½	1 7½	Carrick-on-Shannon.
–	3,982	–	–	–	665	44,857	1 3¼	1 9¼	Manorhamilton.
–	3,730	–	–	–	461	30,978	1 5¼	1 10½	Mohill.
									Co. Mayo.
–	5,371	–	–	–	603	49,302	1 9½	2 2¼	Ballina.
–	3,348	–	–	–	296	61,144	0 9½	1 1¼	Ballinrobe.
–	3,074	–	–	–	1,338	11,268	4 0	5 5½	Belmullet.
–	4,099	–	–	–	751	47,926	1 4½	1 8½	Castlebar.
–	4,250	–	–	–	590	45,245	1 6¾	1 10½	Claremorris.
–	2,355	–	–	–	311	20,490	1 7¼	2 3½	Killala.
–	6,084	–	940	940	947	43,172	2 2¾	2 4½	Swineford.
–	6,380	–	–	–	620	45,032	2 1	2 9¼	Westport.
									Co. Roscommon.
–	5,867	–	–	–	611	76,088	1 1½	1 6½	Boyle.
–	5,504	600	–	600	1,225	75,585	0 11½	1 3½	Castlerea.
–	5,315	–	–	–	176	65,117	1 4¾	1 7½	Roscommon.
–	3,458	–	–	–	249	51,197	1 1¼	1 4¼	Strokestown.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts from Revenue.					Receipts from Loans.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of dispensary residences, &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total receipts from loans.	In maintenance.
	For union charges.	To repay seed loan.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*									
Co. Sligo.									
Dromore West ..	3,710	148	10	88	3,956	–	–	–	910
Sligo, ..	13,019	–	56	323	13,398	–	–	–	4,838
Tobercarry, ..	5,274	345	8	118	5,745	–	–	–	1,595
Total Connaught, 1911	143,965	10,533	535	3,083	159,016	4,250	–	4,250	45,370
Do. do. 1910	147,469	15,173	488	4,300	107,499	3,000	–	3,000	47,144
Increase, ..	–	–	47	–	–	1,250	–	1,250	–
Decrease, ..	3,504	4,640	–	386	8,483	–	–	–	1,774

Summary of

Ulster, ..	294,115	3,786	487	12,495	310,883	13,050	2,870	15,020	101,841
Munster, ..	408,589	5,993	1,122	7,983	423,687	1,940	684	2,624	137,749
Leinster, ..	453,972	1,467	1,834	9,272	466,545	8,551	–	8,551	171,516
Connaught, ..	143,965	10,533	535	3,983	159,016	4,250	–	4,250	45,370
Total Ireland, 1911	1,300,641	21,779	3,978	33,733	1,360,131	27,791	3,554	31,345	456,467
Do. do. 1910	1,350,506	27,356	3,758	35,067	1,416,687	18,120	3,349	21,469	483,401
Increase, ..	–	–	220	–	–	9,671	205	9,876	–
Decrease, ..	49,865	5,577	–	1,334	56,556	–	–	–	26,934

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Expenditure from Revenue.									
Out Relief.			Expenses of district schools.	Maintenance of Blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots in public institutions and cost of relief in extern hospitals	Emigration expenses.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances in workhouses.	All other poor relief expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
Cost of boarded-out children.	Cost of all other outdoor relief expenditure	Total.							
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
									Co. Sligo.
27	442	469	–	136	–	630	20	494	Dromore West.
252	952	1,204	–	154	–	1,443	139	2,202	Sligo.
8	508	516	–	158	–	876	49	731	Tobercurry.
1,437	14,586	16,023	–	2,827	–	26,277	1,216	16,566	Total Connaught, 1911
1,154	21,658	22,812	–	2,735	7	25,678	1,152	16,029	Do. do. 1910
283	–	–	–	92	–	599	64	537	Increase.
–	7,072	6,789	–	–	7	–	–	–	Decrease.

Provinces.

4,369	26,375	30,744	–	4,748	80	55,524	2,621	31,858	Ulster.
6,187	52,111	58,298	4,323	8,635	22	67,371	3,452	42,063	Munster.
9,368	51,272	60,640	3,320	8,418	–	68,810	3,659	48,163	Leinster.
1,437	14,586	16,023	–	2,827	–	26,277	1,216	16,566	Connaught.
21,361	144,344	165,705	7,643	24,628	102	217,982	10,948	138,650	Total Ireland, 1911
21,713	203,786	225,499	7,986	23,199	190	214,505	11,752	134,084	Do. do. 1910
–	–	–	–	1,429	–	3,477	–	4,566	Increase.
352	59,442	59,794	343	–	88	–	804	–	Decrease.

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No. 7.—Return showing Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure from Revenue.—*continued.*									
	Total poor relief expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births Deaths, and Marriages	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments under the Galway Hospital Act, 1892.	Payments in respect of borrowed money.		
								Principal.	Interest.	Total.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	28.	29.	30
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
Co. Sligo.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dromore West, ..	2,659	741	20	13	81	–	–	30	19	49
Sligo, ..	9,080	2,001	33	76	287	–	–	102	47	149
Tobercurry, ..	3,925	805	40	41	231	–	–	37	19	56
Total Connaught 1911	108,270	25,021	590	1,104	2,854	23	2,156	1,098	860	1,958
Do. do. 1910	115,557	24,941	517	1,201	2,760	20	1,875	986	724	1,710
Increase, ..	–	80	73	–	94	3	281	112	136	248
Decrease, ..	7,278	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–

Summary of

Ulster, ..	227,416	49,842	802	3,382	5,080	103	–	5,899	4,532	10,431
Munster, ..	321,904	58,253	062	2,167	9,644	227	–	2,253	2,312	4,565
Leinster, ..	364,526	59,364	743	2,677	7,044	204	–	7,303	5,197	12,500
Connaught, ..	108,279	25,021	590	1,194	2,854	23	2,156	1,098	860	1,958
Total Ireland, 1011	1,022,125	192,480	3,157	9,420	25,222	557	2,150	16,553	12,901	29,454
Do. do. 1910	1,100,616	192,130	2,904	9,622	24,418	573	1,875	16,366	12,284	28,650
Increase, ..	–	350	253	–	804	–	281	187	617	804
Decrease, ..	78,491	–	–	202	–	16	–	–	–	–

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during the year ended the 30th September, 1911.—*continued.*

Other expenditure.	Total expenditure from revenue.	Expenditure from Loans. For workhouse buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Total expenditure from loans,	Amount of seed loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1911.	Poundage on the valuation. Of expenditure on relief of the poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from loans.	Of total expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from loans.	Names of Counties and Unions.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Co. Sligo.
–	3,563	–	–	–	296	37,481	1 5	1 10¾	Dromore West.
–	12,616	–	–	–	1,423	105,048	1 10¾	2 4¾	Sligo.
–	5,098	–	150	150	696	41,789	1 10½	2 4½	Tobercurry.
12	142,087	3,861	1,090	4,951	14,547	1,404,709	1 5¾	1 11½	Total Connaught, 1911
16	148,597	3,035	195	3,830	15,886	1,402,469	1 7¾	2 1½	Do. do. 1010
–	–	220	895	1,121	–	2,240	–	–	Increase.
4	6,510	–	–	–	1,330	–	0 2	0 2	Decrease.

PROVINCES.

21	297,737	12,557	2,766	15,323	3,658	5,559,414	0 9¼	1 0¼	ULSTER.
58	397,780	767	569	1,336	6,255	3,575,301	1 9½	2 2½	MUNSTER.
194	447,252	7,882	211	8,093	2,138	5,202,855	1 4½	1 8¼	LEINSTER.
12	142,087	3,861	1,090	4,951	14,547	1,404,709	1 5¾	1 11½	CONNAUGHT.
285	1,284,856	25,067	4,636	29,703	20,598	15,742,279	1 3½	1 7½	Total Ireland, 1011
274	1,361,062	16,316	2,514	18,830	29,079	15,098,532	1 4¾	1 8¾	Do. do. 1910
11	–	8,751	2,122	10,873	–	43,747	–	–	Increase.
–	76,206	–	–	–	2,481	–	0 1¼	0 1¼	Decrease.

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.

N.B.—The Following Explanatory Note should be carefully considered in connection with workhouses, on outdoor relief, and in public institutions, respectively, at the commencement of the may be admitted to relief more than once in a year, and the totals should be viewed accordingly. the year is given in the table.

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Province of Ulster.								
Co. Antrim.								
Antrim, ...	137	4	3,217	3,358	11	6	17	376
Ballycastle, ..	57	2	448	507	2	–	2	37
Ballymena, ..	272	9	3,065	3,346	24	6	30	517
Ballymoney, ..	143	2	1,559	1,704	13	3	16	200
Belfast, ..	3,263	389	20,698	24,350	128	37	165	999
Larne, ...	153	10	2,592	2,755	13	1	14	277
Lisburn, ...	251	20	5,445	5,716	12	7	19	363
Co. Armagh.								
Armagh, ..	184	17	1,344	1,545	46	2	48	19
Lurgan, ...	321	45	6,089	6,455	43	1	44	412
Co. Cavan.								
Bailieborough, ..	84	0	2,973	3,066	6	–	6	171
Bawnboy, ..	62	4	565	631	2	1	3	102
Cavan, ...	159	8	1,487	1,654	–	48	48	–
Cootehill, ..	129	3	2,273	2,405	10	1	11	178
Co. Donegal.								
Ballyshannon, ..	121	8	981	1,110	8	1	0	134
Donegal, ..	89	3	352	444	–	–	–	14
Dunfanaghy, ..	43	1	446	490	1	–	1	14
Glenties, ..	99	–	607	706	10	2	12	39
Inishowen, ..	93	2	1,163	1,258	7	–	7	204
Letterkenny, ..	76	2	1,175	1,253	–	–	–	11
Milford, ...	65	1	589	655	2	–	2	46
Stranorlar, ..	40	2	1,027	1,078	2	–	2	44
Co. Down.								
Banbridge, ..	164	7	3,484	3,655	19	–	19	371
Downpatrick, ..	129	18	2,766	2,913	5	5	10	242

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out of the workhouses. and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

THIS RETURN.—The figures in cols. 2, 6, 9 and 13 of the following table represent the numbers of persons in year, but those in cols. 4 and 10 do not represent so many individual persons, inasmuch as the same person However, the average number of *individual* persons maintained in each workhouse each day throughout

Out-door.—*con.* persons.			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.	Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.			
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
								PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
								CO. ANTRIM.
120	496	513	4	9	13	3,384	48,593	Antrim.
30	07	69	1	2	3	579	18,763	Ballycastle.
197	714	744	8	11	19	4,109	93,339	Ballymena.
136	336	352	3	12	15	2,071	43,933	Ballymoney.
910	1,909	2,074	121	160	281	26,705	1,220,696	Belfast.
163	440	454	4	4	8	3,217	59,286	Larne.
219	582	601	6	6	12	6,329	82,906	Lisburn.
								CO. ARMAGH.
2	21	69	6	23	29	1,643	68,332	Armagh.
287	699	743	7	18	25	7,223	129,190	Lurgan.
								CO. CAVAN.
109	280	280	4	8	12	3,364	33,409	Bailieborough.
38	140	143	2	12	14	788	22,567	Bawnboy.
016	616	604	7	9	16	2,334	01,808	Cavan.
56	234	245	4	1	5	2,655	43,207	Cootehill.
								CO. DONEGAL.
57	191	200	–	–	–	1,310	44,113	Ballyshannon.
12	20	20	1	–	1	471	28,013	Donegal.
11	25	20	–	1	1	517	13,937	Dunfanaghy.
39	78	90	2	2	4	800	30,558	Glenties.
75	279	286	–	–	–	1,544	34,301	Inishowen.
12	23	23	2	3	5	1,281	24,772	Letterkenny.
17	63	65	1	5	0	726	23,759	Milford.
30	74	76	–	–	–	1,154	10,842	Stranorlar.
								CO. DOWN.
89	400	479	9	19	28	4,162	65,889	Banbridge.
94	336	346	6	–	0	3,265	50,792	Downpatrick.

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—*con.*								
Co. Antrim.			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Antrim, ...	14	133	1,571	247	1,818	4 6¼	0 8½	5 2¾
Ballycastle, ..	37	51	553	89	042	4 1½	0 8	4 9½
Ballymena, ..	28	256	2,755	484	3,239	4 1½	0 8¾	4 10¼
Ballymoney, ..	26	120	1,289	248	1,537	4 1¼	0 9½	4 10¾
Belfast, ...	50	3,344	30,931	5,086	36,017	3 6½	0 7	4 1½
Larne, ...	22	162	1,690	329	2,019	4 0	0 9¼	4 9¼
Lisburn, ...	15	227	2,431	321	2,752	4 1¼	0 6½	4 7¾
Co. Armagh.								
Armagh, ..	44	187	2,054	369	2,423	4 2½	0 9	4 11½
Lurgan, ...	20	354	3,978	366	4,344	4 3¾	0 4¾	4 8½
Co. Cavan.								
Bailieborough, ..	11	92	1,230	111	1,341	5 2	0 5½	5 7½
Bawnboy, ..	36	62	655	95	750	4 0¾	0 7	4 7¾
Cavan, ...	37	169	1,949	197	2,146	4 5	0 5¼	4 10¼
Cootehill, ..	18	118	1,437	194	1,631	4 8	0 7½	5 3½
Co. Donegal.								
Ballyshannon, ..	40	121	1,527	134	1,661	4 10¼	0 5	5 3¼
Donegal, ..	63	77	786	113	899	3 11¼	0 6¾	4 6
Dunfanaghy, ..	28	38	336	74	410	3 4½	0 9	4 1½
Glenties, ...	43	84	848	73	921	3 10¾	0 4	4 2¾
Inishowen, ..	27	94	863	142	1,005	3 6¼	0 7	4 1¼
Letterkenny, ..	20	68	674	110	784	3 9¾	0 7½	4 5¼
Milford, ...	36	65	757	95	852	4 5½	0 6¾	5 0¼
Stranorlar, ..	16	46	432	94	526	3 7	0 9½	4 4½
Co. Down.								
Banbridge, ..	18	181	1,677	201	1,878	3 6¾	0 5¼	4 0
Downpatrick, ..	17	139	1,701	274	1,975	4 8¼	0 9	5 5¼

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out of the workhouses and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other persons.
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*								
Co. DOWN—*con.*								
Kilkeel, ...	62	3	2,845	2,910	–	–	–	128
Newry, ...	252	15	6,781	7,048	21	12	33	534
Newtownards, ..	177	8	3,417	3,602	22	2	24	553
Co. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen, ..	169	7	1,423	1,599	13	2	15	112
Irvinestown, ..	55	4	808	867	4	–	4	24
Lisnaskea, ..	50	6	1,740	1,796	2	–	2	106
Co. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine, ..	151	7	565	723	7	–	7	102
Limavady, ..	80	1	1,884	1,965	7	3	10	1
Londonderry,	243	27	4,122	4,392	20	1	21	96
Magherafelt, ..	158	7	1,606	1,771	–	–	–	247
Co. MONAGHAN.								
Carrickmacross, ..	129	8	3,796	3,933	8	–	8	48
Castleblayney, ..	153	6	2,897	3,056	4	5	9	199
Clones, ...	86	7	2,223	2,316	–	1	1	2
Monaghan, ..	104	3	2,118	2,225	–	–	–	104
Co. TYRONE.								
Castlederg, ..	43	2	692	737	–	–	–	–
Clogher, ...	61	2	3,285	3,348	5	–	5	81
Cookstown, ..	85	4	1,419	1,508	–	–	–	112
Dungannon, ..	172	5	2,970	3,147	19	2	21	175
Omagh, ...	210	19	2,975	3,204	10	1	11	400
Strabane, ..	205	12	3,002	3,219	16	4	20	263
Total Ulster, 1911,	8,788	719	114,913	124,420	522	154	676	8,057
Do., do., 1910,	9,362	671	128,230	138,263	538	130	668	8,282
Increase, ..	–	48	–	–	–	24	8	–
Decrease, ..	574	–	13,317	13,843	16	–	–	225

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No. 8.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September. 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS,	Out-door.-*con.*			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Workhouse during the year.
	All other persons —*con.*		Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.						
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*								
CO. DOWN—*con.*								
Kilkeel,	49	177	177	3	5	8	3,095	21,227
Newry,	346	880	913	7	10	17	7,978	84,696
Newtownards,	188	741	765	6	12	18	4,385	59,306
CO. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	57	169	184	5	7	12	1,795	58,768
Irvinestown,	39	63	67	–	–	–	934	19,840
Lisnaskea,	83	189	191	–	4	4	1,991	20,545
CO. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine,	54	156	163	4	10	14	900	53,115
Limavady,	8	9	19	1	1	2	1,986	31,577
Londonderry,	81	177	198	12	3	15	4,605	95,893
Magherafelt,	82	329	329	6	2	8	2,108	56,739
CO. MONAGHAN.								
Carrickmacross,	28	76	84	6	11	17	4,034	46,831
Castleblayney,	161	360	369	5	10	15	3,440	50,866
Clones,	16	18	19	1	8	9	2,344	33,978
Monaghan,	24	128	128	4	1	5	2,358	34,283
CO. TYRONE.								
Castlederg,	–	–	–	–	1	1	738	13,160
Clogher,	22	103	108	1	4	5	3,461	21,881
Cookstown,	54	166	166	3	19	22	1,696	31,544
Dungannon,	116	291	312	7	4	11	3,470	59,366
Omagh,	159	559	570	8	3	11	3,785	71,897
Strabane,	176	439	459	7	6	13	3,691	79,133
Total Ulster, 1911,	5,062	13,119	13,795	284	426	710	138,925	3,203,660
Do do. 1.910,	4,545	12,827	13,495	275	430	705	152,463	3,571,473
Increase,	517	292	300	9	–	5	–	–
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	4	–	13,538	367,813

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out of the workhouses. and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column. 5.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
		Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
								PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*
								Co. Down—*con.*
7	58	680	69	749	4 5¾	0 5½	4 11¼	Kilkeel. .. ..
12	232	2,340	348	2,688	3 10½	0 6¾	4 5¼	Newry. .. ..
16	163	1,636	264	1,900	3 10¼	0 7½	4 5¾	Newtownards. ..
								Co. Fermanagh.
37	161	1535	108	1,643	3 8	0 3	3 11	Enniskillen. ..
23	54	659	43	702	4 7¾	0 3¾	4 11½	Irvinestown. ..
11	50	774	03	837	5 3¼	0 5¼	5 8½	Lisnaskea. ..
								Co. Londonderry.
73	146	1,262	209	1,471	3 4	0 6½	3 10½	Coleraine. ..
16	87	886	123	1,009	3 11¼	0 6½	4 5¾	Limavady. ..
22	263	2,277	358	2,635	3 4	0 6¼	3 10¼	Londonderry. ..
32	150	1,672	202	1,874	4 1½	0 0	4 7½	Magherafelt. ..
								Co. Monaghan.
12	128	1,482	158	1,640	4 5	0 5¾	4 10¾	Carrickmacross. ..
17	139	1,686	224	1,910	4 7¾	0 7¼	5 3	Castleblayney. ..
15	93	1,053	101	1,154	4 4	0 5	4 9	Clones. ..
15	94	896	140	1,036	3 8	0 6¾	4 2¾	Monaghan. ..
								Co. Tyrone.
18	36	388	79	467	4 1½	0 10	4 11½	Castlederg. ..
7	60	703	84	787	4 0	0 6½	5 0½	Clogher. .. ..
21	80	956	102	1,058	4 2¾	0 5½	4 8½	Cookstown. ..
19	163	1,790	339	2,135	4 2¾	0 9¾	5 0½	Dangannon. ..
22	197	2,097	415	2,512	4 1	0 9¾	4 10¾	Omagh. .. ..
25	217	1,813	251	2,064	3 2½	0 5¼	3 7¾	Strabane ..
20	8,777	88,715	13,120	101,841	3 10½	0 7	4 5½	Total Ulster, 1911.
26	9,785	93,554	14,099	107,653	3 8	0 6¾	4 2¾	Do. do. 1910.
–	–	–	–	–	0 2½	0 0¼	0 2¾	Increase. ..
–	1,008	4,839	973	5,812	–	–	–	Decrease. ..

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER								
Co. Clare.								
Ballyvaghan, ..	61	1	569	631	–	–	–	62
Corrofin, ..	61	4	807	872	7	1	8	74
Ennis, ...	403	18	2,626	3,047	21	5	26	458
Ennistymon, ..	220	6	1,493	1,719	–	–	–	119
Killadysert, ..	75	1	252	328	–	–	–	113
Kilrush, ...	310	15	1,045	1,370	1	–	1	526
Scariff, ...	144	3	1,296	1,443	14	–	14	181
Co. Cork.								
Bandon, ..	166	0	2,103	2,275	8	–	8	360
Bantry, ...	92	4	1,500	1,596	–	–	–	176
Castletown, ..	62	–	476	538	–	–	–	82
Clonakilty, ..	157	8	1,370	1,535	6	2	8	218
Cork, ...	2,064	94	8,411	10,569	196	35	231	2,738
Dunmanway, ..	75	4	1,247	1,326	9	2	11	204
Fermoy, ..	214	16	3,346	3,576	5	7	12	342
Kanturk, ..	210	4	1,755	1,969	30	5	35	409
Kinsale, ...	122	7	1,084	1,213	6	3	9	227
Macroom, ..	102	8	1,174	1,284	26	4	30	303
Mallow, ...	319	17	2,760	3,090	41	6	47	374
Midleton, ...	269	14	3,594	3,877	11	–	11	400
Millstreet, ..	98	5	1,723	1,826	21	5	26	125
Mitchelstown, ..	108	8	1,751	1,867	16	4	20	118
Skibbereen, ..	138	8	1,165	1,311	11	3	14	326
Skull, ...	53	3	1,309	1,365	2	–	2	116
Youghal, ..	197	14	2,091	2,302	18	3	21	308
Co. Kerry.								
Caherciveen, ..	57	3	483	543	32	2	34	369
Dingle, ...	135	5	820	960	7	12	19	307
Kenmare, ..	100	3	933	1,036	3	–	3	123

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out of the workhouses and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Out-door.—*con.* persons.			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		Names of Counties and Unions.
No. placed on lists during the year	Total.	Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Workhouse.	District school, as charged to the contributory unions.	
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
									Co. Clare.
49	111	111	1	1	2	744	23,085	–	Ballyvaghan.
4	78	86	1	2	3	961	19,680	–	Corrofin.
295	753	770	4	15	19	3,845	139,699	–	Ennis.
136	255	255	6	12	18	1,992	74,796	–	Ennistymon.
71	184	184	–	10	10	522	24,768	–	Killadysert.
878	1,404	1,405	5	5	10	2,785	108,706	–	Kilrush.
91	272	286	2	12	14	1,743	55,685	–	Scariff.
									Co. Cork.
325	685	693	5	14	19	2,987	58,658	–	Bandon.
75	245	245	4	13	17	1,858	34,831	–	Bantry.
91	173	173	2	2	4	715	20,419	–	Castletown.
193	411	419	3	23	26	1,980	58,876	–	Clonakilty.
3,548	6,286	6,517	119	170	289	17,375	719,870	–	Cork.
183	387	398	3	9	12	1,736	25,649	–	Dunmanway.
269	611	623	8	23	31	4,230	67,926	–	Fermoy.
615	1,024	1,059	4	15	19	3,047	70,972	–	Kanturk.
164	391	400	6	14	20	1,633	47,634	–	Kinsale.
121	424	454	8	27	35	1,773	38,936	–	Macroom.
558	932	979	9	24	33	4,108	107,815	–	Mallow.
125	525	536	6	29	35	4,448	101,253	–	Midleton.
73	198	224	3	5	8	2,058	34,940	–	Millstreet.
242	360	380	9	44	53	2,300	45,361	–	Mitchelstown.
418	744	758	6	4	10	2,079	52,008	–	Skibbereen.
60	176	178	4	1	5	1,548	19,650	–	Skull.
328	630	657	6	29	35	2,994	70,061	–	Youghal.
									Co. Kerry.
71	440	474	8	34	42	1,059	23,332	–	Caherciveen.
88	305	414	0	2	8	1,382	49,458	–	Dingle.
27	150	153	2	3	5	1,194	32,263	–	Kenmare.

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Workhouse.	District school, from each contributory union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	20.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
Co. Clare.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballyvaghan, ..	37	03	–	614	111	725	3 8¾	0 8	4 4¾
Corrofin, ..	23	54	–	867	98	965	6 2	0 8½	6 10½
Ennis, ...	40	383	–	4,353	840	5,202	4 4¼	0 10¼	5 2½
Ennistymon, ..	44	205	–	2,459	394	2,853	4 7¼	0 8¾	5 4
Killadysert, ..	76	68	–	911	146	1,057	5 1¾	0 10	5 11¾
Kilrush, ...	79	298	–	3,001	292	3,293	3 10½	0 4½	4 3
Scarift, ...	39	153	–	2,064	144	2,208	5 2¼	0 4¼	5 6½
Co. Cork.									
Bandon, ...	26	161	–	1,791	271	2,062	4 3¼	0 7¾	4 11
Bantry, ...	22	95	–	1,005	189	1,194	4 0½	0 9	4 9½
Castletown, ..	38	56	–	613	97	710	4 2½	0 8	4 10½
Clonakilty, ..	38	161	–	1,464	269	1,733	3 5¾	0 7¾	4 1½
Cork, ...	68	1,972	–	17,382	2,394	19,776	3 4½	0 5¾	3 10¼
Dunmanway, ..	19	70	–	659	131	790	3 7¼	0 8½	4 3¾
Fermoy, ...	10	186	–	1,905	188	2,183	4 1¼	0 4¾	4 6
Kanturk, ..	36	194	–	2,262	335	2,597	4 5½	0 8	5 1½
Kinsale, ...	39	131	–	1,190	182	1,372	3 6	0 0½	4 0½
Macroom, ..	30	107	–	1,354	154	1,508	4 10½	0 6½	5 5
Mallow, ...	35	295	–	3,711	274	3,985	4 0¾	0 4¼	5 2
Midleton, ..	20	277	–	2,888	389	3,277	3 11¾	0 6½	4 6¼
Millstreet, ..	19	96	–	1,019	181	1,200	4 1	0 8¾	4 9¾
Mitchelstown, ..	24	124	–	978	183	1,161	3 0¼	0 6¾	3 7
Skibbereen, ..	40	144	–	1,473	165	1,038	3 11	0 5¼	4 4¼
Skull, ...	14	54	–	566	74	640	4 0½	0 6¼	4 6¾
Youghal, ..	30	102	–	1,791	254	2,045	3 7	0 6	4 1
Co. Kerry.									
Caherciveen, ..	43	04	–	007	122	729	3 7¾	0 8¾	4 4½
Dingle, ...	52	135	–	1,431	200	1,631	4 0¾	0 6¾	4 7½
Kenmare, ..	31	88	–	841	142	983	3 7¾	0 7½	4 3¼

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out of the workhouses and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other persons.
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*								
Co. Kerry—*con.*								
Killarney, ..	262	18	1,623	1,903	17	10	27	634
Listowel, ..	313	24	1,416	1,753	5	2	7	859
Tralee, ...	342	31	3,254	3,627	35	14	49	800
Co. Limerick.								
Croom, ...	183	27	1,494	1,704	2	2	4	192
Kilmallock, ..	376	37	2,175	2,588	30	5	35	707
Limerick, ..	1,092	54	5,206	6,352	80	12	92	1,347
Newcastle, ..	192	13	832	1,037	2	1	3	302
Rathkeale, ..	176	12	1,557	1,745	8	3	11	337
Co. Tipperary, N.R.								
Borrisokane, ..	55	1	1,976	2,032	3	–	3	105
Nenagh, ...	220	8	2,949	3,177	3	2	5	412
Roscrea, ..	135	10	2,875	3,020	–	–	–	91
Thurles, ...	221	11	1,225	1,457	9	5	14	378
Co. Tipperary, S.R.								
Carrick-on-Suir, ..	200	18	4,880	5,107	6	2	8	249
Cashel, ...	232	15	1,404	1,651	–	–	–	277
Clogheen, ..	205	12	3,531	3,748	1	9	10	150
Clonmel, ..	297	20	4,125	4,442	15	2	17	211
Tipperary, ..	432	42	4,847	5,321	5	–	5	721
Co. Waterford.								
Dungarvan, ..	200	15	2,065	2,280	17	2	10	366
Kilmacthomas, ..	120	4	4,413	4,537	4	3	7	132
Lismore, ..	150	11	2,624	2,785	11	7	18	218
Waterford, ..	744	58	5,829	6,631	54	6	60	791
Total Munster, 1911,	12,159	720	107,492	120,371	798	186	984	18,431
Do. do., 1910,	12,418	739	107,947	121,104	803	108	911	18,729
Increase, ..	–	–	–	–	–	78	73	–
Decrease, ..	259	10	455	733	5	–	–	298

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Out-door.—*con.*			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—*con.*		Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Workhouse.	District school, as charged to the contributory unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*									
Co. Kerry—*con.*									
Killarney, ..	495	1,129	1,156	16	90	106	3,165	91,192	-
Listowel, ..	323	1,182	1,189	15	31	46	2,988	99,538	16,664
Tralee, ..	1,628	2,428	2,477	13	70	83	6,187	121,241	-
Co. Limerick.									
Croom, ..	294	486	490	6	20	26	2,220	08,040	7,957
Kilmallock, ..	782	1,489	1,524	12	74	86	4,198	122,602	15,519
Limerick, ..	2,073	3,420	3,512	21	18	39	9,903	360,263	25,424
Newcastle, ..	205	507	510	7	8	15	1,562	61,704	10,748
Rathkeale, ..	196	533	544	5	2	7	2,296	57,130	5,273
Co. Tipperary, N.R.									
Borrisokane, ..	51	156	159	1	2	3	2,194	20,057	-
Nenagh, ..	410	822	827	8	27	35	4,039	82,785	-
Roscrea, ..	87	178	178	3	14	17	3,215	51,981	-
Thurles, ..	379	757	771	5	12	17	2,245	75,823	-
Co. Tpperary, S.R									
Carrick-on-Suir, ..	674	923	931	3	19	22	6,060	72,881	-
Cashel, ..	550	827	827	3	10	13	2,491	75,327	-
Clogheen. ..	134	284	294	6	20	26	4,068	72,597	-
Clonmel, ..	295	506	523	13	8	21	4,986	110,299	-
Tipperary, ..	554	1,275	1,280	5	10	15	0,616	160,241	-
Co. Waterford.									
Dungarvan, ..	481	847	866	5	14	19	3,165	76,879	-
Kilmacthomas, ..	107	299	306	-	7	7	4,850	45,578	-
Lismore, ..	181	399	417	4	8	12	3,214	57,751	-
Waterford, ..	1,032	1,823	1,883	16	7	23	8,537	267,418	-
Total Munster, 1911,	20,089	38,520	39,504	407	1,013	1,420	161,295	4,278,258	81,585
Do. do., 1910,	18,943	37,672	38,583	391	870	1,261	160,948	4,613,059	79,538
Increase, ..	1,146	848	921	16	143	159	347	-	2,047
Decrease, ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,801	-

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out of the workhouses and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
	Workhouse.	District school, from each contributory union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	20.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con*
									Co. Kerry—*con.*
48	250	–	2,866	292	3,158	4 4¾	0 5½	4 10¼	Killarney.
66	273	46	3,175	208	3,383	4 5½	0 3½	4 9	Listowel.
33	332	–	3,411	361	3,772	3 11¼	0 5	4 4¼	Tralee.
									Co. Limerick.
45	186	22	2,159	439	2,598	4 5¼	0 11	5 4¼	Croom.
53	336	43	3,778	463	4,241	4 3¾	0 6¼	4 10	Kilmallock.
61	987	70	10,485	1,510	11,995	4 1	0 7	4 8	Limerick.
70	169	29	2,049	226	2,275	4 7¾	0 6¼	5 2	Newcastle.
36	157	14	1,728	289	2,017	4 2¾	0 8½	4 11¼	Rathkeale.
									Co. Tipperary, N.R.
10	55	–	668	69	737	4 8	0 5¾	5 1¾	Borrisokane.
26	227	–	2,473	525	2,998	4 2¼	0 10½	5 0¾	Nenagh.
17	142	–	1,621	212	1,833	4 4½	0 6¾	4 11¼	Roscrea.
52	208	–	2,143	314	2,457	3 11½	0 7	4 6½	Thurles.
									Co. Tipperary, S.R.
14	200	–	1,706	204	1,910	3 3¼	0 4¾	3 8	Carrick-on-Suir.
46	206	–	2,209	436	2,645	4 1¼	0 9¾	4 11	Cashel.
19	199	–	2,254	467	2,721	4 4¼	0 10¾	5 3	Clogheen.
25	302	–	2,818	298	3,116	3 7	0 4½	3 11½	Clonmel.
30	439	–	5,172	419	5,591	4 6¼	0 4¼	4 10½	Tipperary.
									Co. Waterford.
34	211	–	2,188	286	2,474	3 11¾	0 6¼	4 6	Dungarvan.
10	125	–	1,234	103	1,427	3 9½	0 7	4 4½	Kilmacthomas.
21	158	–	1,918	151	2,069	4 7¾	0 4½	5 0½	Lismore.
40	733	–	5,783	1,023	6,806	3 0¼	0 6½	3 6¾	Waterford.
36	11,721	224	121,127	16,613	137,740	3 11½	0 6½	4 6	Total Munster, 1911
38	12,639	218	129,955	18,308	148,263	3 11¼	0 6¾	4 6	Do. do. 1910
–	–	6	–	–	–	0 0¼	–	–	Increase.
2	918	–	8,828	1,695	10,523	–	0 0¼	–	Decrease.

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No. 8.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
CO. CARLOW.								
Carlow, ...	323	19	1,981	2,323	59	8	67	923
CO. DUBLIN.								
Balrothery, ..	166	9	3,913	4,088	21	6	27	331
Dublin, North, ..	2,332	88	7,372	9,792	267	15	282	1,775
Dublin, South,	3,835	133	18,941	22,909	164	10	174	2,670
Rathdown, ..	480	28	3,180	3,688	63	5	68	510
CO. KILDARE.								
Athy, ...	257	27	2,913	3,197	18	8	26	330
Celbridge, ..	135	28	3,577	3,740	9	2	11	258
Naas, ...	357	16	6,503	6,876	29	6	35	408
CO. KILKENNY.								
Callan, ...	191	11	3,104	3,306	15	2	17	300
Castlecomer, ..	90	6	1,572	1,668	–	–	–	168
Kilkenny, ..	325	16	2,219	2,560	38	4	42	427
Thomastown, ..	132	7	2,177	2,316	8	–	8	163
Urlingford, ..	71	5	499	575	3	–	3	102
KING'S CO.								
Birr, ...	228	9	1,980	2,217	–	16	16	196
Edenderry,	130	11	1,476	1,617	7	–	7	227
Tullamore, ..	287	24	3,908	4,219	9	–	9	458
CO. LONGFORD.								
Ballymahon, ..	105	2	2,924	3,031	–	–	–	162
Granard, ..	141	8	1,536	1,685	–	–	–	247
Longford, ..	165	8	2,489	2,662	16	6	22	271
CO. LOUTH.								
Ardee, ...	134	11	4,822	4,967	8	–	8	251
Drogheda, ..	293	10	7,573	7,876	6	1	7	630
Dundalk, ..	240	15	6,007	6,262	19	5	24	608

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out of the workhouses and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Out-door.—*con.* persons.			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		Names of Counties and Unions.
No. placed on lists during the year	Total.	Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Workhouse.	District school, as charged to the contributory unions.	
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
									Co. Carlow.
460	1,383	1,450	3	4	7	3,780	119,603	–	Carlow.
									Co Dublin.
482	813	840	5	25	30	4,958	60,195	–	Balrothery.
5,252	7,027	7,309	130	536	666	17,767	853,077	–	Dublin. North.
4,595	7,265	7,439	119	131	250	30,598	1,416,669	–	Dublin, South.
1,994	2,504	2,572	34	12	46	6,306	181,894	–	Rathdown.
									Co. Kildare.
517	847	873	4	6	10	4,080	108,547	–	Athy.
181	439	450	–	6	0	4,190	53,147	–	Celbridge.
785	1,193	1,228	6	10	16	8,120	116,833	–	Naas.
									Co. Kilkenny.
490	790	807	3	10	13	4,126	66,443	–	Callan.
32	200	200	–	5	5	1,873	34,314	–	Castlecomer.
857	1,284	1,326	0	20	26	3,912	132,563	–	Kilkenny.
167	330	338	3	1	4	2,658	52,158	–	Thomastown.
460	562	565	1	7	8	1,148	31,610	–	Urlingford.
									King's Co.
186	382	398	12	29	41	2,056	77,020	–	Birr.
281	508	515	2	14	16	2,148	51,441	–	Edenderry.
279	737	746	3	5	8	4,973	122,468	–	Tullamore.
									Co Longford.
203	365	305	2	9	11	3,407	44,927	–	Ballymahon.
97	344	344	2	0	8	2,037	53,939	–	Granard.
381	052	674	1	5	6	3,342	64,707	–	Longford.
									Co. Louth.
278	529	537	2	9	11	5,515	48,667	–	Ardee.
110	740	747	11	31	42	8,005	80,608	10,265	Drogheda.
331	939	963	11	23	34	7,259	85,819	–	Dundalk.

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Workhouse.	District school, from each contributory union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—*con.*									
Co. Carlow.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Carlow, ...	51	328	–	4,890	621	5,511	5 8¾	0 8¾	6 5½
Co. Dublin.									
Balrothery, ..	15	165	–	2,001	328	2,329	4 7¾	0 9¼	5 [illegible]
Dublin, North, ..	87	2,337	–	21,227	3,794	25,021	3 5¾	0 7½	4 1¼
Dublin, South, ..	62	3,881	–	44,548	5,638	50,186	4 4¾	0 6¾	4 11½
Rathdown, ..	49	498	–	4,973	686	5,659	3 10	0 6¼	4 4¼
Co. Kildare.									
Athy, ...	34	297	–	3,358	366	3,724	4 4	0 5¾	4 9¾
Celbridge, ..	14	146	–	1,905	349	2,254	5 0¼	0 11	5 11¼
Naas, ...	17	320	–	3,467	329	3,796	4 1¾	0 4¾	4 6½
Co. Kilkenny.									
Callan, ...	20	182	–	2,131	277	2,408	4 6	0 7	5 1
Castlecomer, ..	21	94	–	1,097	185	1,282	4 5¾	0 9	5 2¾
Kilkenny, ..	52	363	–	4,275	603	4,878	4 6¼	0 7½	5 1¾
Thomastown, ..	23	143	–	1,302	238	1,540	3 6	0 7½	4 1½
Urlingford, ..	55	87	–	1,132	113	1,245	5 0¼	0 6	5 6¼
King's Co.									
Birr, ...	35	211	–	2,557	305	2,862	4 7¾	0 6¾	5 2½
Edenderry, ..	32	141	–	1,795	215	2,010	4 10¾	0 7	5 5¾
Tullamore, ..	29	336	–	4,213	528	4,741	4 9¾	0 7¼	5
Co. Longford.									
Ballymahon, ..	15	123	–	1,253	188	1,441	3 11	0 7	4 6
Granard, ..	32	148	–	1 754	99	1,853	4 6¾	0 3	4 9¾
Longford, ..	24	177	–	1,943	347	2,290	4 2½	0 9	4 11½
Co. Louth.									
Ardee, ...	10	133	–	1,534	401	1,935	4 5	1 1¾	5 6¾
Drogheda, ..	13	237	44	3,250	261	3,511	5 3	0 5	5 8
Dundalk, ..	14	235	–	2,726	642	3,368	4 5½	1 0½	5 6

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out of the workhouses and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other persons.
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*								
Co. Meath.								
Dunshaughlin, ..	84	17	4,272	4,373	2	4	6	136
Kells, ...	121	7	3,015	3,143	5	–	5	223
Navan, ...	186	14	3,832	4,032	14	4	18	299
Oldcastle, ..	81	5	4,658	4,744	12	1	13	171
Trim, ...	170	14	2,207	2,391	3	–	3	271
Queen's Co.								
Abbeyleix, ..	131	5	2,077	2,213	10	–	10	198
Mountmellick, ..	220	13	3,018	3,251	20	–	20	416
Co. Westmeath.								
Athlone, ..	220	12	3,817	4,049	44	10	54	257
Delvin, ...	89	9	2,710	2,808	19	1	20	172
Mullingar, ..	218	20	4,189	4,427	63	4	67	309
Co. Wexford.								
Enniscorthy, ..	203	24	2,474	2,701	56	11	67	685
Gorey, ...	132	9	1,378	1,519	10	–	10	165
New Ross, ..	255	36	7,827	8,118	21	1	22	715
Wexford, ..	229	26	1,986	2,241	20	8	28	474
Co. Wicklow								
Baltinglass ..	134	5	1,364	1,503	7	–	7	333
Rathdrum, ..	215	11	3,620	3,846	24	8	32	616
Shillelagh, ..	73	4	2,590	2,667	6	–	6	91
Total Leinster, 1911	3,178	722	145,700	159,600	1,095	146	1,241	16,946
Do. do. 1910,	13,674	708	148,244	162,626	1,150	164	1,314	17,080
Increase, ..	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease, ..	496	–	2,544	3,026	55	18	73	134

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No. 8.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Out-door.—*con.*			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—*con.*		Gross total.					Workhouse.	District school, as charged to the contributory unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year	Total.		No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.			
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*									
CO. MEATH.									
Dunshaughlin, ..	82	218	224	4	2	6	4,603	30,601	–
Kells, ...	92	315	320	3	2	5	3,468	41,066	5,011
Navan, ...	253	552	570	3	7	10	4,612	57,132	15,439
Oldcastle, ..	196	367	380	2	7	9	5,133	28,230	–
Trim, ...	229	500	503	3	3	6	2,900	45,999	13,750
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abbeyleix, ..	119	317	327	3	8	11	2,551	43,689	–
Mountmelick, ..	267	683	703	3	5	8	3,962	81,914	–
CO. WESTMEATH.									
Athlone, ...	210	476	530	2	20	31	4,610	75,536	–
Delvin, ...	73	245	265	3	7	10	3,083	32,860	–
Mullingar, ..	256	565	632	6	15	21	5,080	85,986	–
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy, ..	410	1,005	1,162	10	5	15	3,878	80,007	–
Gorey, ...	104	269	279	3	5	8	1,806	47,737	–
New Ross, ..	678	1,393	1,415	5	30	35	9,568	113,544	–
Wexford, ..	746	1,220	1,248	9	9	18	3,507	82,110	–
CO. WICKLOW.									
Baltinglass, ..	277	610	617	5	10	24	2,144	45,081	–
Rathdrum, ..	437	1,053	1,085	5	13	18	4,949	78,744	–
Shillelagh, ..	58	149	155	2	11	13	2,835	29,804	–
Total Leinster, 1911,	22,914	39,860	41,101	431	1,081	1,512	202,213	4,862,758	50,465
Do. do. 1910,	20,796	37,876	39,190	413	790	1,212	203,028	5,120,564	58,012
Increase, ..	2,118	1,984	1,911	18	282	300	–	–	–
Decrease, ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	257,806	7,547

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out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
	Workhouse.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Co. Meath.
7	84	–	1,190	224	1,414	5 5½	1 0¼	6 5¾	Dunshaughlin.
15	113	14	1,732	197	1,929	5 11	0 8	6 7	Kells.
18	157	42	2,134	166	2,300	5 2¾	0 5	5 7¾	Navan.
6	77	–	1,087	107	1,194	5 4¾	0 6¼	5 11	Oldcastle.
25	126	38	1,750	186	1,936	5 4	0 6¾	5 10¾	Trim.
									Queen's Co.
20	120	–	1,359	182	1,541	4 4¼	0 7	4 11¼	Abbeyleix.
25	224	–	2,692	492	3,184	4 7¼	0 10	5 5¼	Mountmelick.
									Co. Westmeath.
19	207	–	2,515	297	2,812	4 8	0 6½	5 2½	Athlone.
12	00	–	1,210	141	1,351	5 1¾	0 7¼	5 0	Delvin.
19	236	–	2,938	390	3,328	4 0½	0 7½	5 5	Mullingar.
									Co. Wexford.
30	219	–	2,496	334	2,830	4 4½	0 7	4 11½	Enniscorthy.
31	131	–	1,578	157	1,735	4 7½	0 5½	5 1	Gorey.
14	311	–	3,476	451	3,927	4 3½	0 6½	4 10	New Ross.
37	225	–	2,247	341	2,588	3 10	0 7	4 5	Wexford.
									Co. Wicklow.
30	123	–	1,536	220	1,756	4 0¼	0 8¼	5 5½	Baltinglass.
20	216	–	2,493	313	2,806	4 5¼	0 6½	4 11¾	Rathdrum.
11	82	–	960	81	1,041	4 6¼	0 4½	4 10¾	Shillelagh.
31	13,323	138	150,724	20,792	171,516	4 4	0 7¼	4 11¼	Total Leinster, 1911.
32	14,028	158	150,257	21,084	180,341	4 4¼	0 7	4 11¼	Do. do. 1910.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0 0¼	–	Increase.
1	705	20	8,533	292	8,825	0 0¼	–	–	Decrease.

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No. 8.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								
CO. GALWAY.								
Ballinasloe, ..	214	5	1,994	2,213	–	–	–	169
Clifden, ...	78	2	284	364	–	–	–	70
Galway, ...	298	22	1,653	1,973	27	–	27	322
Glennamaddy, ..	77	2	1,264	1,343	29	5	25	123
Gort, ...	112	11	1,422	1,545	10	15	25	111
Loughrea, ..	99	4	1,189	1,283	4	1	5	260
Mount Bellew, ..	89	1	2,395	2,485	3	–	3	59
Oughterard, ..	68	5	295	368	–	–	–	68
Portumna, ..	99	3	2,153	2,246	–	–	–	83
Tuam, ..	182	5	2,364	2,551	16	2	18	364
CO. LEITRIM.								
Carrick-on-Shannon,	94	3	1,700	1,797	–	–	–	162
Manorhamilton, ..	108	6	1,051	1,165	–	–	–	101
Mohill, ...	197	3	693	893	–	–	–	161
CO. MAYO.								
Ballina, ...	146	11	1,216	1,373	19	–	10	375
Ballinrobe, ..	82	–	993	1,075	9	1	19	143
Belmullet, ..	60	11	284	355	–	–	–	177
Castlebar, ..	99	1	1,059	1,150	–	–	–	219
Claremorris, ..	119	3	1,850	1,972	–	–	–	223
Killala, ..	30	–	299	239	–	–	–	143
Swineford, ..	135	7	2,117	2,259	3	–	3	293
Westport, ..	136	7	817	960	9	–	9	618
CO. ROSCOMMON.								
Boyle, ...	192	6	1,157	1,355	–	8	8	–
Castlerea, ..	145	5	2,327	2,477	19	1	20	222
Roscommon, ..	121	4	3,205	3,330	14	2	16	142
Strokestown, ..	105	5	1,314	1,424	–	–	–	137

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out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Out-door.—*con.* persons.			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		Names of Counties and Unions.
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.	Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Workhouse.	District school, as charged to the contributory unions.	
16.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT
									Co. Galway.
285	445	445	1	12	13	2,671	76,556	–	Ballinasloe.
210	280	280	6	10	16	660	26,208	–	Clifden.
284	606	633	6	31	37	2,643	112,134	–	Galway.
32	155	180	6	18	24	1,547	24,980	–	Glennamaddy.
66	177	202	2	14	16	1,763	40,402	–	Gort.
196	450	455	4	7	11	1,749	34,557	–	Loughrea.
28	87	90	4	7	11	2,586	29,354	–	Mount Bellew.
173	241	241	9	17	26	635	21,207	–	Oughterard.
128	211	211	1	5	6	2,463	29,827	–	Portumna.
65	429	447	4	19	23	3,021	64,519	–	Tuam.
									Co. Leitrim.
48	210	210	9	3	12	2,019	38,282	–	Carrick-on-Shannon.
28	129	129	5	12	17	1,311	37,095	–	Manorhamilton.
57	218	218	–	2	2	1,023	37,772	–	Mohill.
									Co. Mayo.
247	622	632	6	10	16	2,021	46,992	–	Ballina.
72	215	225	2	3	5	1,305	24,783	–	Ballinrobe.
925	1,102	1,102	1	8	9	1,466	18,233	–	Belmullet.
145	364	364	8	4	12	1,526	35,119	–	Castlebar.
188	411	411	7	13	20	2,403	45,609	–	Claremorris.
49	192	192	1	9	10	432	9,562	–	Killala.
214	507	510	8	39	47	2,816	52,826	–	Swineford.
366	984	993	7	26	33	1,986	48,457	–	Westport.
									Co. Roscommon.
690	690	698	3	11	14	2,067	69,041	–	Boyle.
126	348	368	7	22	29	2,874	56,783	–	Castlerea.
26	168	184	2	2	4	3,518	48,079	–	Roscommon.
106	243	243	2	2	4	1,671	37,712	–	Strokestown.

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No. 8.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Workhouse.	District school, from each contributory union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.—*con.*									
CO. GALWAY.							s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballinasloe, ..	35	210	–	2,301	269	2,570	4 2½	0 6	4 8½
Clifden, ...	72	72	–	865	101	966	4 7½	0 6½	5 2
Galway, ...	57	307	–	3,867	361	4,228	4 10	0 5¼	5 3¼
Glennamaddy, ..	19	68	–	860	99	959	4 9¾	0 6¾	5 4½
Gort, ...	26	111	–	1,264	93	1,357	4 4½	0 4	4 8½
Loughrea, ..	27	95	–	1,307	125	1,432	5 3½	0 6	5 9½
Mount Bellew, ..	12	80	–	1,161	167	1,328	5 6½	0 9½	6 4
Oughterard, ..	58	58	–	704	48	752	4 7¾	0 3¾	4 11½
Portumna, ..	13	82	–	903	118	1,021	4 2¾	0 6¾	4 9½
Tuam, ...	25	177	–	2,275	256	2,531	4 11¼	0 6¾	5 6
CO. LEITRIM.									
Carrick-on-Shannon,	21	105	–	1,060	83	1,143	3 10½	0 3¾	4 2¼
Manorhamilton, ..	32	102	–	1,111	125	1,236	4 2¼	0 5¾	4 8
Mohill, ...	47	103	–	1,161	147	1,308	4 3¾	0 6½	4 10¼
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina.	34	129	–	1,499	281	1,780	4 5¾	0 10	5 3¾
Ballinrobe, ..	23	68	–	752	93	845	4 3	0 6¼	4 9¼
Belmullet, ..	51	50	–	583	72	655	4 5¾	0 6½	5 0¼
Castlebar, ..	31	96	–	1,119	119	1,238	4 5½	0 5¾	4 11¼
Claremorris, ..	23	125	–	1,466	197	1,663	4 6	0 7¼	5 1¼
Killala, ..	42	26	–	291	74	365	4 3¼	1 1	5 4¼
Swineford, ..	23	145	–	1,629	220	1,840	4 3¾	0 7	4 10¾
Westport, ..	50	133	–	1,269	130	1,399	3 8	0 4½	4 6½
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, ...	51	180	–	1,938	172	2,110	3 11¼	0 4	4 3¼
Castlerea, ..	23	155	–	1,515	160	1,675	3 8¾	0 4¾	4 1½
Roscommon, ..	14	132	–	1,926	183	2,109	5 7¼	0 6¾	6 1¾
Strokestown, ..	26	106	–	1,358	150	1,508	5 0½	0 6¾	5 7¼

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out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
					Boarded-out children.			All other persons.
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*								
Co. Sligo.								
Dromore West, ..	59	1	894	954	1	3	4	151
Sligo, ...	391	15	2,580	2,986	26	–	26	483
Tobercurry, ..	117	2	1,373	1,492	1	–	1	218
Total Connaught, 1911,	3,544	150	39,834	43,528	172	38	210	5,588
Do. do. 1910,	3,586	140	40,406	44,132	147	58	205	5,817
Increase, ..	–	10	–	–	25	–	5	–
Decrease, ..	42	–	572	604	–	20	–	229

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster, ...	8,788	719	114,913	124,420	522	154	676	8,057
Munster, ..	12,159	720	107,492	120,371	798	186	984	18,431
Leinster, ..	13,178	722	145,700	159,600	1,095	146	1,241	16,946
Connaught, ..	3,544	150	39,834	43,528	172	38	210	5,588
Total Ireland, 1911,	37,669	2,311	407,939	447,919	2,587	524	3,111	49,022
Do. do. 1910,	39,040	2,258	424,827	466,125	2,638	460	3,098	49,908
Increase, ..	–	53	–	–	–	64	13	–
Decrease, ..	1,371	–	16,888	18,206	51	–	–	886

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No. 8.—Return showing the number of persons relieved in and of the year ended the 30th of September, 1911, together relief during that year, the expenditure for provisions, weekly cost per head.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Out-door.—*con.*			In institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, idiots and imbeciles, and in extern hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons —*con.*		Gross total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Workhouse.	District school, as charged to the contributory unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
Co. Sligo.									
Dromore West, ..	104	255	259	1	5	6	1,219	19,433	-
Sligo, ...	682	1,165	1,191	7	14	21	4,198	159,743	-
Tobercurry, ..	145	363	364	3	26	29	1,885	37,909	-
Total Connaught, 1911,	5,679	11,267	11,477	122	351	473	55,478	1,283,264	-
Do. do. 1910,	5,663	11,480	11,685	125	328	453	56,270	1,386,092	-
Increase, ..	16	-	-	-	23	20	-	-	-
Decrease, ..	-	213	208	3	-	-	792	102,828	-

SUMMARY OF

Ulster, ...	5,062	13,119	13,795	284	426	710	138,925	3,203,660	-
Munster, ..	20,089	38,520	39,504	407	1,013	1,420	161,295	4,278,258	81,585
Leinster, ..	22,914	39,860	41,101	431	1,081	1,512	202,213	4,862,758	50,465
Connaught, ..	5,679	11,267	11,477	122	351	473	55,478	1,283,264	-
Total Ireland, 1911,	53,744	102,766	105,877	1,244	2,871	4,115	557,911	13,627,910	132,050
Do. do. 1910,	49,947	99,855	102,953	1,204	2,427	3,631	572,709	14,691,188	137,556
Increase, ..	3,797	2,911	2,924	40	444	484	-	-	-
Decrease, ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,798	1,063,248	5,506

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out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day with the number of births in workhouses, and of admissions to necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and their average

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
	Workhouse.	District school, from each contributory union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
									Co. Sligo.
20	53	–	801	109	910	5 9¼	0 9½	6 6¾	Dromore West.
53	438	–	4,068	770	4,838	3 6¼	0 8¼	4 3	Sligo.
25	104	–	1,444	151	1,595	5 4	0 6¾	5 10¾	Tobercurry.
29	3,516	–	40,497	4,873	45,370	4 5	0 6½	4 11½	Total Connaught, 1911.
31	3,798	–	41,808	5,336	47,144	4 2½	0 6½	4 9	Do. do. 1910.
–	–	–	–	–	–	0 2½	–	0 2½	Increase.
2	282	–	1,311	463	1,774	–	–	–	Decrease.

PROVINCES.

26	8,777	–	88,715	13,126	101,841	3 10½	0 7	4 5½	Ulster.
36	11,721	224	121,127	16,613	137,740	3 11½	0 6½	4 6	Munster.
31	13,323	138	150,724	20,792	171,516	4 4	0 7¼	4 11¼	Leinster.
29	3,516	–	40,497	4,873	45,370	4 5	0 6½	4 11½	Connaught.
30	37,337	362	401,063	55,404	456,467	4 1½	0 6¾	4 8¼	Total Ireland. 1911.
32	40,250	376	424,574	58,827	483,401	4 0½	0 6¾	4 7¼	Do. do. 1910.
–	–	–	–	–	–	0 1	–	0 1	Increase.
2	2,913	14	23,511	3,423	26,934	–	–	–	Decrease.

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No. 9.—Glin and Trim District Schools.

A.—Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Boards of Management of Glin and Trim District Schools during the year ended the 30th September, 1911, prepared from the Abstracts of the School Accounts in each case.

District School	Receipts.				Expenditure.					Poundage of expenditure on valuation of Contributory Unions.
	Money supplied by Guardians of Contributory Unions on demand.	From Local Taxation Account	Other receipts	Total receipts	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Salaries and rations of officers.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Glin, ..	3,885	306	4	4,195	1,924	432	1,329	487	4,172	0 1½
Trim, ..	3,180	279	6	3,465	1,009	487	1,072	596	3,164	0 1½

B.—Statement showing the numbers relieved in the District Schools, together with the average weekly cost per head, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1911.

District School.	Number of children at commencement of year.	Number of admissions during the year.	Total.	Collective number of days for all children relieved in the schools during the year.	Average number of days of relief in schools in respect of each total in column 4	Average daily number of children in each school.	Average weekly cost per head.		
							Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
							s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Glin, ..	223	64	287	81,585	284	224	3 3½	0 9	4 0½
Trim, ..	134	42	176	50,465	287	138	2 9½	1 4¼	4 1¼

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GALWAY HOSPITAL (Act 55 & 56 Vict., ch. ccxvii.)

No. 10.—Statement showing the receipts and payments of the Board of Management of the Galway hospital, and the number of patients treated in the hospital, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1912, compared with similar particulars in the preceding year.

Year ended the 31st of March.	Receipts.						Payments.			Number of patients treated in the hospital.		
	Maintenance.			Payments by contributory unions under s. 12	Other receipts.	Total.	Provisions, clothing, and establishment charges.	Other payments	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	General patients.	Union patients.	Admiralty patients.									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	13)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1912	327	244	–	2,015	15	2,601	1,365	982	2,347	419	177	596
1911	394	236	14	2,009	11	2,664	1,254	1,193	2,447	367	226	593
Increase ..	–	8	–	6	4	–	111	–	–	52	–	3
Decrease ..	67	–	14	–	–	63	–	211	100	–	49	–

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No. 11.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the audit of Union Accounts (in continuation of a statement in the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland).

A. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of the Unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1911, except those of Ballyshannon, Balrothery, Belfast, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Suir, Castletown, Clonmel, Dunmanway, Irvinestown, Kinsale, Macroom, and Midleton.

B. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions for the half-years ended the 31st March, 1911, and 30th September, 1911, and whether recovered, or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			£ s. d.		
Athy, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1011, ..	2 6 9	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	February, 1912,	0 10 3	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	7 8 6	In course of recovery, ..	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	19 1 7	In course of recovery, ..	Loss to funds owing to negligence of an officer.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Unfounded payment.
" ..	Extraordinary Audit to 11th December, 1911,	" ..	11 12 0	In course of recovery, ..	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
Ballinasloe, ..	31st March, 1911,	March, 1912, ..	28 11 4	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	" ..	0 6 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	7 16 5	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
Ballinrobe, ..	31st March, 1911,	July, 1911, ..	2 15 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Ballyvaughan,	" ..	August, 1911, ..	0 4 7	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 12 6	Paid, ...	Payment made after the statutory period.

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Baltinglass, ..	" ..	June, 1911, ..	2 2 0	Discharged on appeal, ..	Payment to temporary Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 2 6	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 17 0	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of clothing material in the workhouse.
Bandon, ..	" ..	" ..	3 6 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
Birr, ..	" ..	August, 1911, ..	0 7 1	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	January, 1912, ..	2 5 0	15s. remitted on appeal, £1 10s. paid,	Unvouched payments.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 15 0	Paid, ...	Unvouched payment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 11 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment made after statutory period.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 15 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment made after statutory period
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 2 4	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of clothing in the workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	6 5 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment made after statutory period.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 15 4	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 6 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 8 7	Paid, ...	Overcharges.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 14 7	Paid, ...	Overcharges.
" ..	" ..	" ..	2 18 0	Paid, ...	Payment made after statutory period.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 12 8	Paid, ...	Loss due to negligence of an officer.
" ..	" ..	" ..	46 18 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Unvouched payments.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 6 0	Paid, ...	Unvouched payment.
Boyle, ..	31st March, 1911,	July, 1911, ..	0 17 6	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Caherciveen, ..	" ..	September, 1911,	30 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	10 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	20 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	February, 1912,	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.

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No. 11.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the audit of Union Accounts (in continuation of a statement in the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland).

A. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of the Unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1911, except those of Ballyshannon, Balrothery, Belfast, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Suir, Castletown, Clonmel, Dunmanway, Irvinestown, Kinsale, Macroom, and Midleton.

B. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions for the half-years ended the 31st March, 1911, and 30th September, 1911, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS. 1.	Period ended. 2.	Date of Audit. 3.	Amount disallowed or found due. 4.	Whether paid or in course of recovery. 5.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c. 6.
			£ s. d.		
Caherciveen, ..	30th Sept., 1911.	February, 1912,	0 5 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 6 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 19 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Wardsmaid whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Wardsmaid whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	30 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	30 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	4 12 0	Paid, ...	Excessive payment for funeral expenses.
Callan, ..	31st March, 1911,	October, 1911,	4 10 3	In course of recovery, ..	Overcharge.
" ..	" ..	" ..	2 6 0	In course of recovery, ..	Overcharge.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 17 2	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 2 3	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 15 0	Paid, ...	Money not brought into account.

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" ..	" ..	" ..	3 10 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	May, 1912, ..	1 3 0	—	Advertising not authorised by Local Government Board.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 3 7	—	Payment made after statutory period.
Carrickmacross,	" ..	May, 1911, ..	0 6 2	Paid, ...	Overpayments.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 3 0	Paid, ...	Underlodgment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 16 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	January, 1912, ..	1 16 6	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of tobacco in the workhouse.
Carrick-on-Shan.	31st March, 1911,	May, 1911, ..	0 15 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Cashel, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	May, 1912, ..	2 15 0	Paid, ...	Loss due to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
Cavan, ..	31st March, 1911,	September, 1911,	1 18 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Celbridge, ..	" ..	June, 1911, ..	0 8 0	Remitted on appeal. ..	Payment made after statutory period.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 5 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment made after statutory period.
" ..	" ..	" ..	6 9 8	Discharged on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of clothing in the workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	January, 1912, ..	1 1 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Clifden, ..	31st March, 1911,	September, 1911,	0 15 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Clogher, ..	" ..	July, 1911, ..	1 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Overpayment for maintenance of crippled imbecile.
Clonmel, ..	" ..	March, 1912, ..	1 17 0	Paid.	Unfounded payment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	5 12 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
Cootehill, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	March, 1912, ..	2 0 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 5 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
Cork, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1911, ..	10 16 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	5 17 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	3 6 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	4 8 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 19 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 5 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.

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No. 11.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the audit of Union Accounts (in continuation of a statement in the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland).

A. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of the Unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1911, except those of Ballyshannon, Balrothery, Belfast, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Suir, Castletown, Clonmel, Dunmanway, Irvinestown, Kinsale, Macroom, and Midleton.

B. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions for the half-years ended the 31st March, 1911, and 30th September, 1911, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			£ s. d.		
Cork, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1912, ..	18 17 4	Paid, ...	Fines refunded to milk contractors.
" ..	" ..	" ..	13 12 0	Paid, ...	Fines refunded to milk contractors.
" ..	" ..	" ..	5 3 0	Paid, ...	Fines refunded to milk contractors.
" ..	" ..	" ..	3 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Cost of sending to Sanatorium persons who were not bona-fide inmates of workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	2 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Cost of sending to Sanatorium persons who were not bona-fide inmates of workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Cost of sending to Sanatorium persons who were not boan-fide inmates of Workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Cost of sending to Sanatorium persons who were not boan-fide inmates of workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	February, 1912,	1 0 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
Delvin, ..	31st March, 1911,	October, 1911, ..	0 4 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	March, 1912, ..	3 5 0	In course of recovery, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	3 18 0	In course of recovery ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	2 15 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.

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,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 19 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Loss on purchase of coal outside contract.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 8 0	In course of recovery, ..	Deficiency in stock of clothing in workhouse.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	3 3 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Unauthorised payment.
Dingle, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	November, 1911,	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 17 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 2 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 4 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Dromore, West,	,, ..	February, 1912,	70 0 0	In course of recovery, ..	Loss due to negligence and misconduct of an Officer.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	22 0 0	In course of recovery, ..	Loss due to negligence and misconduct of an Officer.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	32 11 2	In course of recovery, ..	Unfounded payments.
Dublin, North,	31st March, 1911,	January, 1912, ..	1 8 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 4 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 0 11	Paid, ...	Overpayments.
Dublin, South,	,, ..	May, 1911, ..	0 6 6	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 10 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 18 0	Paid, ...	Underlodgment.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	November, 1911,	2 2 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	14 0 6	Paid, ...	Excessive payment.
Dunmanway,	31st March, 1911,	August, 1911, ..	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Ennis, ..	,, ..	December, 1911,	2 15 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Costs of legal proceedings awarded against Guardians.
Enniskillen, ..	,, ..	September, 1911,	5 5 8	Remitted on appeal, ..	Salary paid to an Officer after suspension from office.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	3 0 10	Remitted on appeal. ..	Salary paid to an Officer after suspension from office.

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A. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The accounts of the Unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1911, except those of Ballyshannon, Balrothery, Belfast, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Suir, Castletown, Clonmel, Dunmanway, Irvinestown, Kinsale, Macroom, and Midleton.

B. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions for the half-years ended the 31st March, 1911, and 30th September, 1911, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			£ s. d.		
Kanturk, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	April, 1912, ..	0 17 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Unfounded payment.
Killadysert, ..	31st March, 1911,	December, 1911,	2 16 0	Paid, ...	Overcharges.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 5 0	Paid, ...	Overcharge.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 6 6	Paid, ...	Cost of stimulants.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911.	February, 1912,	1 5 0	Paid, ...	Cost of goods purchased without authority.
Killala, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	January, 1912, ..	1 12 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 19 6	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 19 6	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 12 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	2 0 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 10 0	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 2 6	Paid, ...	Payment made after statutory period.

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Kilmallock, ..	,, ..	December, 1911,	0 8 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 14 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 14 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Kilrush, ..	31st March, 1911,	October, 1911, ..	150 5 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payments made in respect of contracts which had been declared null and void by the Local Government Board.
Larne, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	April, 1912, ..	3 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 14 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Limerick, ..	31st March, 1911,	June, 1911, ..	1 15 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 15 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	4 10 0	Paid, ...	Excessive payment.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911	March, 1912, ..	2 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 5 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Lisburn, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 3 6	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 15 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Lismore, ..	31st March, 1911,	April, 1912, ..	2 12 5	Paid, ...	Loss due to negligence of an Officer.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	,, ..	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Overpayment.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 5 11	Paid, ...	Overcharge.
Listowel, ..	,, ..	November, 1911,	6 16 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to unqualified nurse without sanction of Local Government Board.
Loughrea, ..	31st March, 1911,	March, 1912, ..	0 18 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 12 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	15 0 0	Remitted on appeal ..	Payment made without requisite sanction of Local Government Board.
Macroom, ..	,, ..	June, 1911, ..	0 4 8	Paid, ...	Cost of stimulants.
Mallow, ..	,, ..	October, 1911, ..	0 2 0	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.

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A. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The accounts of the Unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1911, except those of Ballyshannon, Balrothery, Belfast, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Suir, Castletown, Clonmel, Dunmanway, Irvinestown, Kinsale, Macroom, and Midleton.

B. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions for the half-years ended the 31st March, 1911, and 30th September, 1911, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

Unions.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			£ s. d.		
Millstreet, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	March, 1912, ..	0 5 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Mitchelstown,	" ..	" ..	0 15 0	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 0 0	Paid, ...	Underlodgment.
Mohill, ..	31st March, 1911,	May, 1911, ..	15 0 0	Paid, ...	Amount due from sureties of late officer but not recovered.
" ..	" ..	" ..	4 4 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 12 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Naas, ..	31st March, 1911,	July, 1911, ..	0 6 0	Paid, ...	Money not brought into account.
" ..	" ..	" ..	2 11 6	Paid, ...	Money not brought into account,
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 2 0	Paid, ...	Money not brought into account.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 11 3	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	December, 1911,	12 4 6	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 17 6	Paid, ...	Money not brought into account.

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Nenagh, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1911, ..	0 6 6	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 1 0	Paid, ...	Unvouched payment.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	February, 1912,	9 10 0	Paid	Overpayment.
Newcastle, ..	31st March, 1911,	November, 1911,	1 16 0	Discharged on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	,, ..	3 18 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief.
Newry, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	February, 1912,	2 3 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
Rathdown, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1911, ..	17 3 11	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 1 9	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 1 9	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 1 9	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 1 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 19 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
Rathdrum, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 6 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment.
Roscommon, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	June, 1912, ..	4 10 0	Appeal pending, ..	Stocktaking not carried out according to sanction of Local Government Board.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 0 6	Appeal pending, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 2 0	Appeal pending, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 4 7	Appeal pending, ..	Out-door relief.
Roscrea, ..	31st March, 1911,	July, 1911, ..	0 6 3	Paid, ...	Loss due to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	December, 1911,	0 7 1	Paid, ...	Loss due to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
Scariff, ..	,, ..	January, 1912, ..	0 6 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Unvouched payment.
Skibbereen, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1911, ..	2 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 4 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 6 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	0 16 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.

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No. 11.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the audit of Union Accounts (in continuation of a statement in the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland).

A. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of the Unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1911, except those of Ballyshannon, Balrothery, Belfast, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Suir, Castletown, Clonmel, Dunmanway, Irvinestown, Kinsale, Macroom, and Midleton.

B. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions for the half-years ended the 31st March, 1911, and 30th September, 1911, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS. 1.	Period ended. 2.	Date of Audit. 3.	Amount disallowed or found due. 4.	Whether paid or in course of recovery. 5.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c. 6.
			£ s. d.		
Skibbereen, ..	31st March, 1911,	August, 1911, ..	0 4 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 4 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.
" ..	" ..	" ..	0 5 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Loss due to negligence of an officer.
" ..	" ..	" ..	1 0 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment,
Strokestown, ..	" ..	June, 1911, ..	2 5 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Cost of maintenance of children in workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	April, 1912, ..	0 9 2	Paid, ...	Cost of food given in excess of the authorised scale.
Swineford, ..	31st March, 1911,	December, 1911,	5 13 1	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiencies in stock of bedding in the workhouse.
" ..	30th Sept., 1911,	January, 1912, ..	1 0 4	Paid, ...	Loss caused by late master's neglect and misconduct.
Thurles, ..	31st March, 1911,	April, 1912, ..	0 14 0	1s. paid; 13s. in course of recovery.	Overpayment.
" ..	" ..	" ..	5 5 0	In course of recovery, ..	Out-door relief.
Tipperary, ..	" ..	May, 1912, ..	2 16 6	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of straw in the Workhouse.
" ..	" ..	" ..	33 4 3	In course of recovery, ..	Payments made after statutory period.

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,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	,, ..	0 15 0	In course of recovery, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 0 0	In course of recovery, ..	Out-door relief.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	5 10 3	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiencies in stock of clothing in the Workhouse.
Tobercurry, ..	31st March, 1911,	July, 1911, ..	0 14 0	Paid, ...	Loss due to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 15 10½	14s. 9d. paid., £1 1s. 1½ Remitted on appeal,	Deficiencies in stock of clothing in the workhouse.
Tullamore, ..	,, ..	August, 1911, ..	25 4 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to temporary Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	22 1 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Payment to temporary Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	2 5 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of bedding in the workhouse.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	6 6 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Deficiency in stock of clothing in the workhouse.
,, ..	30th Sept., 1911,	March, 1912, ..	1 1 0	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 1 0	Paid, ...	Unfounded payment.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	4 4 0	Paid, ...	Payment to temporary Medical Officer whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Local Government Board.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 9 0	Paid, ...	Payment made after statutory period.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	1 16 6	Paid, ...	Payment made after statutory period.
,, ..	,, ..	,, ..	4 17 6	Paid, ...	Payment made after statutory period,
Waterford, ..	31st March, 1911,	November, 1911,	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal, ..	Out-door relief.

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No. 12.—STATEMENT with respect to Appeals against Charges, Disallowances, and Surcharges, upon which the Board have given decisions during the year ended 31st March, 1912.

PUBLIC BODIES.	CHARGES.				DISALLOWANCES AND SURCHARGES.				TOTAL.
	Confirmed and not remitted.	Confirmed and remitted.	Confirmed and remitted in part.	Dealt with according to merits.	Confirmed and not remitted.	Confirmed and remitted.	Confirmed and remitted in part.	Dealt with according to merits.	
Councils of Administrative Counties, ..	–	7	–	2	4	27	1	5	46
Councils of County Boroughs, ...	–	–	–	–	5	10	–	–	15
Councils of Rural Districts, ...	4	4	–	2	11	32	–	11	64
Councils of Boroughs and Urban County Districts,	–	2	1	–	–	11	1	3	18
Guardians of Poor Law Unions, ...	13	10	1	1	14	96	–	3	138
Town Commissioners, ...	–		–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Total, ...	17	23	2	5	35	176	2	22	282

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No. 13.

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

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No. 13.—SUPERANNUATION

Statement showing the Superannuation Allowances to County, Government Board which were paid during any portion of

Note.—The amount of superannuation given in the following tables is in emoluments. In many cases the amount in column 7 includes

A.—COUNTY

County.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age years.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Cork, ..	John Sullivan, ..	Poor Rate Collector, ..	70
Galway, ..	Michael O'Connor,	Poor Rate Collector, ..	70
Kerry, ..	Patrick Fleming, ..	Poor Rate Collector, ..	76
Kildare, ..	Edward Coonan, ..	Assistant Surveyor, ...	68
Limerick, ..	John Doherty, ..	Assistant County Surveyor, ..	55
Queen's County,	Richard Davis, ..	Poor Rate Collector, ..	73
Tipperary, S.R.	Thomas Norton, ..	Poor Rate Collector, ..	59
Do., ..	John Egan, ..	Poor Rate Collector, ..	65
Wexford, ..	John Walsh, ..	Poor Rate Collector, ..	61

B.—UNION

Ardee, ..	James Quin, ..	Wardsman, ...	66
Athy, ..	Bailey Cluxton, ..	Relieving Officer, ...	64
Do., ..	Mary Callaghan, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	61
Bailiehorough,	Margaret Dunne, ..	Schoolmistress, ...	66
Ballycastle, ..	James McIlroy, ..	Medical Officer of Workhouse,	67
Baltinglass, ..	Eliza Elward, ..	Fever Hospital Nurse, ..	62
Banhridge, ..	Robert Hamilton,	Relieving Officer, ...	71
Befast, ..	H. C. Manley, ..	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66
Do., ..	John Reid, ..	Engineman, ...	64
Caherciveen, ..	Ellen Sullivan, ..	Wardsmaid, ...	71
Carlow, ..	John Townsend,	Relieving Officer, ...	69
Carrick-on-Shannon.	Kate McGreevy, ..	Schoolmistress, ...	64
Carrick-on-Suir,	Nano Cremins, ..	Matron, ...	70
Cashel, ..	William K. Heffernan.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District..	62
Castlederg, ..	Margaret Gregory,	Matron, ...	71
Cavan, ..	Terence Masterson,	Relieving Officer, ...	77
Celbridge, ..	Julia Fitzpatrick,	Midwife of Dispensary District,	63
Clonmel, ..	Denis Mullins, ..	Shoemaker, ...	70
Cork, ..	Daniel O'Sullivan,	Porter, ...	64
Do., ..	Richard H. Townsend.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	65
Do., ..	Lawrence O'Connor,	Tinsmith, ...	80
Do., ..	Owen Murphy, ..	Fireman, ...	60
Do., ..	Sarah Mahony, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	52
Corrofin, ..	Anne Howley, ..	Schoolmistress, ...	42
Downpatrick, ..	Mary Magilton, ..	Assistant Nurse, ...	60

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ALLOWANCES.

Union, and Rural District Officers, sanctioned by the Local
the year ended the 31st of March, 1912.

some cases calculated on the salary alone, and in others on the salary and
emoluments.

OFFICERS.

Period of service in years. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Amount of annual salary or emoluments. 7.	Super-annuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
46	Old age, ...	147 3 10	98 2 6	15 Sep., 1911.
23	do., ...	63 13 3	35 0 0	8 Feb., 1912.
27	do.	73 19 2	20 0 0	23 Dec., 1911.
23	do., ...	110 0 0	50 0 0	21 Mar., 1912.
19	Permanent infirmity of body,	140 18 0	80 0 0	19 Oct., 1911.
24	Old age, ...	55 10 1	22 4 0	4 Dec., 1911.
25	Permanent infirmity of body,	73 3 10	31 14 4	15 Sep., 1911.
23	Old age, ...	78 3 0	29 19 2	21 Sep., 1911.
30	do., ...	84 19 9	25 0 0	20 June, 1911.

OFFICERS.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
17	Permanent infirmity of body,	40 10 2	18 4 6	22 Nov., 1911.
31	Old age, ...	30 0 0	16 0 0	16 May, 1911.
35	do., ...	29 10 0	19 13 4	19 Jan., 1912.
45	do., ...	65 16 9	25 0 0	27 Mar., 1912.
14	Permanent infirmity of body,	80 0 0	15 0 0	4 Dec., 1911.
23	Old age, ...	66 6 0	26 0 0	3 Oct., 1911.
30	do., ...	82 10 0	30 0 0	18 July, 1911.
43	do., ...	178 14 8	119 3 1	23 May, 1911.
30	do., ...	127 8 2	65 0 0	28 Nov., 1911.
30	do., ...	27 16 0	16 0 0	18 May, 1911.
21	do., ...	50 0 0	18 0 0	19 May, 1911.
43	do., ...	56 1 11	36 0 0	10 Jan., 1912.
47	do., ...	110 10 4	52 0 0	28 Feb., 1912.
35	do., ...	159 2 4	106 0 0	22 Dec., 1911.
43	do., ...	78 0 0	30 0 0	16 Feb., 1912.
27	do., ...	20 0 0	11 0 0	3 Jan., 1912.
23	do., ...	35 0 0	19 5 0	5 Mar., 1912.
14	Permanent infirmity of body,	39 0 0	13 0 0	25 Nov., 1911.
26	Old age, ...	93 4 9	55 18 10	11 May, 1911.
40	do., ...	183 16 0	122 10 8	18 May, 1911.
9	Permanent infirmity of body,	63 15 0	14 17 6	25 Sep., 1911.
20	Old age, ...	88 8 6	44 4 3	27 Oct., 1911.
22	Permanent infirmity of body,	25 0 0	13 6 8	30 Jan., 1912.
20	Abolition of Office, ..	74 0 8	30 0 0	3 Feb., 1912.
14	Permanent infirmity of body and mind.	50 0 0	16 13 4	20 July, 1911.

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Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age years.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Dublin, South,	Margaret McNamara,	Wardmaster, ...	44
Do., ..	John Robert Jones,	Wardmaster, ...	59
Do., ..	Margaret McKenna,	Nurse, ...	55
Dungannon, ..	Mary Jane Grey, ..	Fever Hospital Nurse, ..	82
Enniscorthy, ..	John Nolan, ..	Master, ...	60
Do., ..	Catherine Kenny,	Caretaker of Fever Hospital, ..	56
Do., ..	Mary Anne Keboe,	Midwife of Dispensary District,	72
Enniskillen, ..	Margaret Monaghan,	Servant in Fever Hospital, ..	72
Do., ..	James McCullagh,	Ferryman, ...	74
Do., ..	Richard T. Dundas,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	63
Do., ..	Thomas Wilkin, ..	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	71
Fermoy, ..	Margaret Morey, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	46
Glennamaddy,	John R. Darcy, ..	Clerk, ...	54
Gorey, ..	Eliza Earle, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	73
Gort, ..	Joseph Henderson,	Wardsman, ...	73
Irvinestown, ..	John R. Megahy, ..	Porter, ...	52
Kanturk, ..	Anne McCarthy, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	70
Do., ..	Sarah McCarthy, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	57
Kells, ..	Catherine Farnan,	Midwife of Dispensary District,	72
Kilkenny, ..	Daniel Cummins, ..	Tailor, ...	66
Killarney, ...	James Coffey, ..	Relieving Officer, ...	72
Kilmallock, ..	Mary Canty, ..	Caretaker of Dispensary,	67
Do., ..	Johanna Garvey, ..	Wardmistress, ...	66
Listowel, ..	Matthew Riordan,	Ambulance Driver, ...	70
Do., ..	Patrick T. Dillon,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	54
Longford, ..	Agnes F. Cogan, ..	Schoolmistress, ...	67
Mallow, ..	Mary O'Reilly, ..	Fever Hospital Nurse, ..	64
Midleton, ..	Mary O'Sullivan, ..	Schoolmistress, ...	56
Do., ..	Patrick Shea, ..	Porter, ...	59
Mitchelstown, ..	Johanna Finn, ..	Caretaker of Dispensary, ..	80
Monaghan, ..	Anne Duff, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	48
Mountmelick, ..	Richard Goodbody,	Clerk, ...	61
Newcastle, ..	Richard P. Condon,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	60
Newry, ..	Samuel Mills, ..	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	73
Portumna, ..	John Williams, ..	Porter, ...	70
Ratbdown, ..	Richd. G. O'Flaherty,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	70
Do., ..	John Donohoe, ..	Master Tailor, ...	70
Roscommon, ..	Michael Grady, ..	Porter, ...	40
Scariff, ..	Annie Grogan, ..	Schoolmistress, ...	31
Skibbereen, ..	Charles McCarthy,	Relieving Officer, ...	70
Do., ..	Michael O'Brien, ..	Tailor, ...	75
Sligo, ..	Eliza Russell, ..	Laundress, ...	68
Do., ..	Ellen Harraghy, ..	Female Lunatic Keeper, ..	73
Strabane, ..	Margaret Woods, ..	Midwife of Dispensary District,	71
Strokestown, ..	Anna Coen, ..	Matron, ...	60
Swineford, ..	Francis R. O'Grady,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Workhouse,	69
Tipperary, ..	Edmond O'Neill, ...	Relieving Officer, ...	71
Tobercurry, ..	James G. Flannery,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Workhouse,	58

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Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Amount of annual salary or emoluments.	Super-annuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
13	Abolition of Office, ..	54 16 8	36 11 1	5 July, 1911.
27	Permanent infirmity of body,	81 7 0	50 3 3	8 Sep., 1911.
8	do., ...	65 19 0	12 0 0	10 Jan., 1912.
23	Old age, ...	54 7 7	21 0 0	6 July, 1911.
13	Permanent infirmity of body,	90 0 0	21 0 0	1 June, 1911.
15	Permanent infirmity of mind,	25 12 0	6 10 0	19 July, 1911.
21	Old age, ...	20 0 0	10 0 0	6 Sep., 1911.
8	Permanent infirmity of body and mind,	36 0 0	5 0 0	30 June, 1911.
20	Old age, ...	41 12 0	20 16 0	9 Sep., 1911.
21	do., ...	110 8 10	45 0 0	25 Oct., 1911
41	do., ...	97 16 0	45 0 0	29 Jan., 1912.
16	Permanent infirmity of body,	25 0 0	12 10 0	21 Aug., 1911.
28	do., ...	160 5 8	80 2 9	12 Feb., 1912.
36	Old age, ...	25 0 0	15 0 0	10 Nov., 1911.
6	Permanent infirmity of body,	23 4 0	5 0 0	10 April, 1911.
24	Permanent infirmity of mind,	58 2 4	18 0 0	23 Jan., 1912.
28	Old age, ...	40 0 0	20 0 0	16 Jan., 1912.
24	Permanent infirmity of body,	29 2 0	15 0 0	25 Mar., 1912.
32	Old age, ...	29 0 0	15 9 4	10 May, 1911.
30	do., ...	52 0 0	34 13 4	4 Dec., 1911.
45	do., ...	62 0 0	41 6 8	19 May, 1911.
29	do., ...	10 0 0	0 10 0	11 April, 1911.
43	do., ...	72 3 10	48 2 6	20 April, 1911.
6	Permanent infirmity of body,	48 0 0	14 0 0	11 May, 1911.
27	do., ...	186 13 1	115 2 0	18 Oct., 1911.
48	Old age, ...	83 0 11	40 0 0	22 Dec., 1911.
20	do., ...	94 5 5	47 2 8	23 Nov., 1911.
37	Permanent infirmity of body,	105 17 0	70 0 0	6 Mar., 1912.
11	do., ...	50 0 0	13 6 8	23 Nov., 1911
14	do., ...	24 10 0	5 0 0	23 Jan., 1912.
9	do., ...	25 0 0	6 5 0	18 May, 1911.
28	Old age, ...	291 8 8	125 0 0	4 Aug., 1911.
32	do., ...	170 12 10	91 0 0	24 May, 1911
30	Old age, ...	129 19 3	80 2 10	25 July, 1911.
13	Permanent infirmity of body,	60 13 2	18 3 11	29 Mar., 1912.
33	Old age, ...	201 15 11	134 10 7	25 Aug., 1911.
26	do., ...	62 15 0	37 13 0	24 Nov., 1911.
13	Permanent infirmity of body,	43 0 0	13 0 0	26 April, 1911.
10	Abolition of Office, ..	66 15 1	25 0 0	4 Jan., 1912.
28	Old age, ...	27 10 10	15 0 0	11 May, 1911.
17	Permanent infirmity of body,	39 0 0	17 11 0	18 Aug., 1911.
30	Old age, ...	48 0 0	28 16 0	27 Oct., 1911.
31	do., ...	42 0 0	25 0 0	4 Mar., 1912.
17	Permanent infirmity of body,	19 17 6	8 15 0	29 Jan., 1912.
26	Old age, ...	55 0 0	25 0 0	21 Aug., 1911.
43	do., ...	257 15 8	80 0 0	19 Sep., 1911.
34	do., ...	56 14 8	37 16 5	19 July, 1911.
32	Permanent infirmity of body,	294 11 4	196 7 6	2 June, 1911.

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Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age years.
1.	2.	3.	4
Tralee, ..	Jeremiah Broderck,	Porter, ...	69
Tuam, ..	Peter Walsh, ..	Shoemaker, ...	78
Waterford, ..	Agnes J. Parsons,	Hospital Nurse, ...	60
Wexford, ..	David Hadden, ..	Medical Officer of Dispensary District,	64

C.—RURAL DISTRICT

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age years.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Atby No. 1, ..	Philip Hoare, ..	Collector of Rents of Labourers' Cottages,	52
Do., ..	Bailey Cluxton, ..	Sanitary Sub-Officer, ..	64
Ballyvaughan,	Patrick Glynn, ..	Sanitary Sub-Officer, ..	64
Belfast, ..	Henry C. Manley,	Medical Officer of Health, ..	66
Borrisokane, ..	Robert Boxwell, ..	Medical Officer of Health, ..	70
Casbel, ..	William K. Heffernan	Medical Officer of Health ..	62
Cavan, ..	Terence Masterson,	Sanitary Sub-Officer, ..	77
Cloneygowan, ..	Richard Goodbody,	Clerk, ...	61
Clonmel No. 1,	Thomas J. Crean,	Consulting Sanitary Officer, ..	78
Clonmel No. 2,	Thomas J. Crean,	Consulting Sanitary Officer, ..	78
Cork, ..	Richard H. Townsend	Medical Officer of Health, ..	65
Glennamaddy,	John R. Darcy, ..	Executive Sanitary Officer and Clerk,	54
Killarney, ..	James Coffey, ..	Sanitary Sub-Officer, ..	72
Listowel, ..	Patrick T. Dillon,	Medical Officer of Health, ..	54
Mountmelick, ..	Richard Goodbody,	Clerk, ...	61
Newcastle, ..	Richard P. Condon,	Medical Officer of Health, ..	60
Newry No. 1, ..	Samuel Mills, ..	Medical Officer of Health, ..	73
Rathdown No. 1,	Thomas Mahony, ..	Sanitary Sub-Officer and Collector of Rents of Labourers' Cottages,	76
Skull, ..	Michael Cogblan, ..	Collector of Rents of Labourers' Cottages,	63
Swinford, ..	Francis R. O'Grady,	Consulting Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer of Health.	69
Tipperary No. 1,	Edmond O'Neill, ..	Sanitary Sub-Officer, ..	71

D.—COUNTY BOROUGH OFFICER

County Borough.	Statute providing for the superannuation.	Name of Officer.	Office.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Belfast, ..	The Belfast Corporation Act, 1899, Sec. 37.	H. C. Manley, ..	Medical Officer of Health,

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Period of service in years. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Amount of annual salary or emoluments 7.	Super-annuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
11	Permanent infirmity of body	65 7 3	15 0 0	1 Feb., 1912.
35	Old age, ...	39 0 0	26 0 0	29 Mar., 1912.
23	do., ...	57 0 0	22 16 0	28 July, 1911.
37	do., ...	93 0 0	60 0 0	9 June, 1911.

OFFICERS.

Period of service in years. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Amount of annual salary or emoluments. 7.	Super-annuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22	Permanent infirmity of body	23 2 8	10 0 0	12 April, 1911.
31	Old age, ...	22 12 7	12 0 0	29 May, 1911.
30	do., ...	7 10 0	5 0 0	13 May, 1911.
36	do., ...	19 7 4	11 12 4	14 Aug., 1911.
35	do., ...	12 17 0	8 11 4	16 Aug., 1911
35	do., ...	24 7 4	16 0 0	15 Feb., 1912.
27	do., ...	17 10 0	9 0 0	15 Jan., 1912.
28	do., ...	69 12 4	8 0 0	4 Aug., 1911.
26	do., ...	14 14 0	8 16 5	20 Sep., 1911.
26	do., ...	5 6 0	3 3 7	10 Aug., 1911.
40	do., ...	8 0 0	5 6 8	18 Sep., 1911.
28	Permanent infirmity of body,	63 8 4	31 14 2	12 Feb., 1912.
36	Old age, ...	16 4 9	10 16 6	31 May, 1911.
27	Permanent infirmity of body,	20 0 0	12 6 8	13 Feb., 1912.
28	Old age, ...	136 8 10	27 0 0	4 Aug., 1911.
22	do., ...	17 19 4	9 11 7	10 June, 1911.
30	do., ...	15 0 0	9 5 0	28 July, 1911.
30	do., ...	29 7 10	14 13 11	20 April, 1911.
13	Permanent infirmity of body,	3 16 1	0 16 5	26 Mar., 1912.
36	Old age, ...	53 6 8	25 0 0	21 Sep., 1911.
34	do., ...	15 11 3	10 7 6	1 Aug., 1911.

PROVIDED FOR BY SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Age years 5.	Period of service in years. 6.	Cause of retirement. 7.	Amount of annual salary or emoluments. 8.	Super-annuation allowance. 9.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 10.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
66	36	Old age, ..	6 5 0	4 3 4	29 June, 1911.

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APPENDIX G.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNECTION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68.

Table No. 1.

(*a.*) Statement of Alterations in Dispensary Districts of Unions made during the year ended the 31st March, 1912, by Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68.

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Districts abolished.	New Districts.	No. of Medical Officers.	No. of Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
Ballymoney, ..	Dirraw, ..	–	–	–	–	1	4th Jan., 1912.
Ballyshannon, .	Church Hill, ..	1	–	–	–	–	15th Jan., 1912.
Larne, ...	Larne, ..	–	–	–	–	1	18th Aug., 1911.
Omagh, ..	Dromore, ..	–	–	–	–	1	31st May, 1911.
Do.	Omagh, ..	–	–	–	–	1	29th June, 1911.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
Bantry, ..	Glengarriff, ..	–	–	–	–	1	27th Nov., 1911.
Ennis, ...	Crusheen, ..	–	–	–	–	1	15th Nov., 1911
Killadysert, ..	Ballynacally, ..	–	–	–	–	1	3rd May, 1911.
Do. ..	Labasheeda, ..	–	–	–	–	1	3rd May, 1911.
Roscrea, ..	Roscrea No. 1,	–	–	–	–	1	1st Aug., 1911.
Scariff, ...	Quin, ..	–	–	–	–	1	7th Mar., 1912.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
Callan, ...	Callan, ..	–	–	–	–	1	23rd Nov., 1911
Dublin, South, ..	Rathmines, ..	–	–	1	–	–	4th Jan., 1912.
Enniscorthy, ..	Enniscorthy, ..	–	–	–	–	1	29th Jan., 1912.
Thomastown, ..	Knocktopher, ..	–	–	–	–	1	25th Jan., 1912.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
Ballinrobe, ..	Cong, ..	–	–	–	–	1	13th Nov., 1911
Do. ..	Hollymount, ..	–	–	–	–	1	13th Nov., 1911
Mohill, ...	Carrigallen, ..	–	–	–	–	1	12th Sept., 1911
Swineford, ..	Foxford, ..	–	–	–	–	1	19th Jan., 1912.
Westport, ..	Achill, ..	–	–	–	–	1	5th Sept., 1911
Do,. ..	Bundorragha, ..	–	–	–	–	1	7th Feb., 1912.
Do., ..	Louisburgh, ..	–	–	–	–	1	7th Feb., 1912.
Do., ..	Newport, ..	–	–	–	–	1	5th Sept., 1911
Do., ..	Westport, ..	–	–	–	–	1	7th Feb., 1912.

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(*b*) Summary of Dispensary Districts, by Provinces, as altered by the foregoing Table up to the 31st March, 1912.

Provinces.	Number of unions.	Number of dispensary districts.	Number of Medical Officers.	Number of apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Number of midwives.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Ulster, ...	43	221	238	7	191
Munster, ...	48	216	232	23	232
Leinster, ...	39	201	226	15	223
Connaught, ...	28	102	114	4	105
Total Ireland, ..	158	740	810	49	751

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TABLE No. 2.—FINANCIAL and RELIEF RETURNS.—LIST of all DISPENSARY DISTRICTS in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties);—showing the NUMBER of DISPENSARIES in each, and the EXPENSES of each dispensary district during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1912; with a RETURN,—for the same year,—of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded to patients at dispensaries and at their own homes respectively; the number of cases of VACCINATION, and the salaries of MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

NOTES.—In the following table the unions are placed in the Counties and Provinces in which the chief or central place of each is situate. Forty-six unions, however, extend beyond County boundaries, eleven of which extend beyond Provincial boundaries, but dispensary districts are confined to County limits. In each of the cases referred to the name, or names, of the additional County or Counties, into which the union extends is given in column 1, the County situation of the dispensary district being indicated by a number corresponding with that in column 2. An index to the dispensary districts is given after Appendix.

Columns 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8, inclusive, are abstracted from the Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners or of the Local Government Board.

Columns 3 and 4 are taken from the Reports of the Census Commissioners.

Columns 5, and 9 to 16, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Clerks of unions.

Columns 17 to 20, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Medical Officers of dispensary districts.

Columns 6, 10, and 11.—In some instances two dispensary districts, in the same or in different but adjoining unions, are attended by the same medical officer.

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.																				
COUNTY OF ANTRIM.								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
ANTRIM, ..	1. Antrim, ..	14,579	5,356	1	1	–	–	22	100	–	–	–	8	15	145	434	213	647	78	20
	2. Connor, ..	21,610	3,636	1	1	–	1	10	100	12	–	4	6	14	146	129	76	205	59	20
	3. Crumlin, ..	23,848	3,862	1	1	–	1	25	100	6	–	30	10	45	216	417	179	596	73	20
	4. Doagh, ..	15,292	7,157	2	1	–	1	22	100	–	–	21	18	27	188	548	264	812	164	33
	5. Randalstown,	20,625	5,329	1	1	–	–	19	100	4	–	–	9	24	156	585	251	836	103	20
	6. Templepatrick,	21,173	4,132	1	1	–	–	12	100	–	–	–	8	13	133	249	187	436	73	20
		117,127	29,472	7	6	–	3	110	600	22	–	55	59	138	984	2,362	1,170	3,532	550	133
BALLYCASTLE, ..	1. Ballycastle, ..	45,206	5,772	2	1	–	1	20	141	15	–	20	9	32	237	797	406	1,203	106	20
	2. Croagh, ..	22,665	4,050	1	1	–	–	18	140	18	–	–	8	37	221	323	173	496	75	20
	3. Cushendall, ..	34,326	2,864	2	1	–	1	8	125	9	–	10	5	35	192	111	42	153	61	20
		102,197	12,686	5	3	–	2	46	406	42	–	30	22	104	650	1,231	621	1,852	242	60

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BALLYMENA, ..	1. Ahoghill, ..	14,360	6,015	1	1	–	–	28	90	2	–	–	10	11	141	390	229	619	97	15
	2. Ballymena,	8,282	13,375	1	1	1	1	40	100	12	56	30	36	42	316	2,266	655	2,921	352	26
	3. Broughshane,	30,066	5,077	2	1	–	–	7	90	10	–	–	9	21	137	489	91	580	97	15
	4. Clogh, ..	26,925	5,277	1	1	–	–	7	90	18	–	–	10	19	144	179	97	276	99	15
	5. Galgorm, ..	15,898	7,592	3	1	–	–	25	90	–	–	–	14	32	161	223	118	341	146	15
	6. Glenwhirry, ..	32,711	4,846	4	1	–	–	15	90	69	–	–	10	30	223	118	63	181	80	15
	7. Portglenone,	17,205	6,193	2	1	–	–	20	90	11	–	–	9	17	147	429	271	700	93	15
	8. Toome, ..	15,715	4,707	2	1	–	–	21	90	10	–	–	7	20	148	140	102	242	72	15
		161,162	53,082	16	8	1	1	163	730	132	56	30	105	201	1,417	4,234	1,626	5,860	1,036	131
BALLYMONEY, ..	1. Ballymoney,	21,031	7,624	1	1	–	–	35	120	15	–	–	18	16	204	1,011	550	1,561	158	25
	2. Castle Quarter,	35,831	4,643	1	1	–	1	30	100	15	–	15	9	31	200	242	229	471	83	20
	3. Dervock, ..	20,719	3,847	1	1	–	–	26	100	10	–	–	7	16	159	371	255	626	60	20
	4. Dirraw, ..	26,972	6,181	2	1	–	1	29	100	6	–	–	10	30	175	193	104	297	99	20
	5. Portrush and Bushmills,	16,579	5,081	2	2	–	–	30	150	35	–	–	13	41	269	595	336	931	101	38
		121,132	28,276	7	6	–	2	150	570	81	–	15	57	134	1,007	2,412	1,474	3,886	501	123
*BELFAST, .. (2 Belfast Co. Boro', 3 in Co. Down.)	1. Belfast Rural,	22,087	11,041	}												{ 1,310	670	1,980	232	52
	2. Belfast Urban,	14,716	349,180	} 7	12	3	8	455	1,485	269	575	310	438	730	4,262	{ 37,886	11,049	49,835	5,284	316
	3. Castlereagh, ..	12,603	8,045	} 3	4	1	3	153	530	62	145	114	152	227	1,383	412	258	670	104	18
		49,406	368,266	10	16	4	11	608	2,015	331	720	424	590	057	5,645	39,608	12,877	52,485	5,620	386
LARNE, ..	1. Ballycarry, ..	14,214	4,073	2	1	–	–	8	100	8	–	–	7	24	147	25	67	92	64	10
	2. Ballynure, ..	20,307	3,851	1	1	–	–	9	100	8	–	–	8	10	135	145	143	288	79	15
	3. Carrickfergus,	16,702	8,528	1	1	–	1	10	100	8	–	17	6	28	160	743	311	1,054	55	25
	4. Glenarm, ..	36,212	5,219	3	2	–	1	12	124	11	–	13	12	55	227	212	154	366	100	19
	5. Larne, ..	30,366	11,358	1	1	–	1	12	120	9	–	12	17	13	183	1,271	417	1,688	161	26
		117,801	33,029	8	6	–	3	51	544	44	–	42	50	130	861	2,396	1,092	3,488	459	95
LISBURN, .. (1, 2, 3, 6, and 9 in Co. Down).	1. Annahilt, ..	17,647	3.925	1	1	–	–	9	100	–	–	–	4	155	268	85	121	206	58	15
	2. Ballylesson, ..	11,961	4 296	1	1	–	–	7	100	6	–	–	2	30	145	154	186	340	43	15
	3. Drumbeg, ..	10,379	4,104	1	1	–	–	9	100	13	–	–	7	14	143	113	109	222	68	15
	4. Dunmurry, ..	8,953	5,512	1	1	–	–	12	86	12	–	–	9	165	284	359	194	553	58	14
	5. Glenavy, ..	19,173	3,417	3	1	–	–	13	100	13	–	–	4	28	158	164	92	256	67	15
	6. Hillsborough,	18,777	5,887	1	1	–	–	12	100	–	–	–	11	37	160	207	135	342	112	15
	7. Knocknadona,	16,525	3,866	3	1	–	–	9	100	12	–	–	6	25	152	180	170	350	64	15
	8. Lisburn, ..	3,055	12,465	1	1	–	1	28	100	13	–	25	16	90	272	1,453	602	2,055	150	26
	9. Saintfield, ..	12,571	2,991	1	1	–	–	17	90	12	–	–	5	24	148	165	115	280	46	15
		119,041	46,463	13	9	–	1	116	876	81	–	25	64	568	1,730	2,880	1,724	4,604	666	145

*Belfast Union.—Belfast Rural and Belfast Urban dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
Do. do. Belfast Urban and Castlereagh dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
COUNTY OF	ARMAGH.							£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
ARMAGH, ..	1. Armagh. ..	13,764	12,693	3	1	–	1	37	150	17	–	25	17	41	287	2,059	380	2,439	167	70
	2. Blackwatertown	16,815	4,231	2	1	–	1	7	120	17	–	20	5	32	201	302	170	472	65	20
	3. Keady, ..	35,932	9,677	4	1	–	1	33	120	22	–	24	19	23	241	928	255	1,183	187	23
	4. Loughgall, ..	18,058	5,549	4	1	–	1	19	120	17	–	20	12	23	211	135	97	232	123	20
	5. Markethill, ..	25,361	6,156	4	1	–	1	18	120	17	–	20	10	22	207	268	225	493	104	20
	6. Rich Hill, ..	16,888	4,618	2	1	–	1	30	120	17	–	20	5	19	211	278	187	465	53	20
	7. Tynan, ..	19,760	3,932	3	1	–	1	25	120	13	–	20	7	36	221	318	117	435	71	20
		146,578	46,856	22	7	–	7	169	870	120	–	149	75	196	1,579	4,288	1,431	5,719	770	193
LURGAN, .. (1 in Co. Antrim, 3 and 6 in Co. Down).	1. Aghalee, ..	12,317	3,244	1	1	–	–	18	100	18	–	–	5	12	153	223	253	476	60	17
	2. Lurgan, ..	14,467	17,808	2	2	–	1	89	233	29	–	35	35	74	495	3,028	875	3,903	340	35
	3. Moira, ..	15,441	4,986	1	1	–	–	16	106	19	–	–	9	24	174	242	255	497	101	18
	4. Portadown, ..	11,721	15,620	1	1	–	1	67	100	13	–	33	15	105	333	2,603	792	3,395	137	40
	5. Tartaraghan,	14,145	6,024	1	1	–	–	21	100	22	–	–	7	26	176	169	111	280	96	17
	6. Waringstown,	11,852	6,036	1	1	–	–	7	100	13	–	–	9	27	156	145	231	376	91	17
		79,943	53,718	7	7	–	2	218	739	114	–	68	80	268	1,487	6,410	2,517	8,927	825	144

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COUNTY OF CAVAN.																				
BAILIEBOROUGH,	1. Bailieborough,	26,009	5,893	1	1	–	1	14	120	23	–	27	10	19	213	341	195	536	87	23
	2. Kingscourt, ..	13,107	2,756	1	1	–	1	13	120	17	–	27	7	15	199	465	55	520	68	23
	3. Shercock, ..	11,276	2,459	1	1	–	1	5	120	21	–	27	6	16	195	147	53	200	24	22
	4. Termon, ..	21,560	4,402	3	1	–	1	6	110	41	–	27	4	32	220	280	138	418	116	25
		71,952	15,510	6	4	–	4	38	470	102	–	108	27	82	827	1,233	441	1,674	295	93
*BAWNBOY, .. (1 and 3 in Co. Leitrim.)	1. Ballinamore,	26,605	5,873	1	1	–	1	11	105	–	–	–	4	17	137	69	55	124	31	15
	2. Ballyconnell,	30,694	4,853	1	1	–	1	23	90	4	–	16	9	16	158	184	94	278	83	15
	3. Newtowngore No. 1,	16,183	3,014	1	1	–	–	16	80	42	–	2	6	17	163	57	49	106	49	13
	4. Newtowngore No. 2,	2,313	328				1									9	7	16	10	2
	5. Swanlinbar, ..	28,901	4,392	2	1	–	1	24	45	32	–	7	1	22	131	59	56	115	6	15
		104,696	18,460	5	4	–	4	74	320	78	–	25	20	72	589	378	261	639	179	60
CAVAN, ..	1. Arvagh, ..	17,074	4,381	1	1	–	1	15	100	17	–	20	9	7	168	148	104	252	84	20
	2. Ballyhaise, ..	19,789	3,770	1	1	–	1	11	100	29	–	20	3	13	176	64	57	121	52	20
	3. Bellananagh,	22,043	5,017	1	1	–	1	18	100	49	–	20	7	11	205	263	93	356	78	20
	4. Belturbet, ..	21,622	4,892	1	1	–	1	11	100	–	–	20	10	16	157	431	91	522	92	25
	5. Cavan, ..	21,028	6,483	1	1	–	1	8	120	17	–	25	11	19	200	52	132	184	91	33
	6. Killeshandra,	17,027	3,280	1	1	–	1	18	100	13	–	25	6	12	174	255	134	389	65	20
	7. Kilnaleck, ..	21,246	4,621	1	1	–	1	9	100	24	–	20	7	22	182	184	109	293	58	20
	8. Stradone, ..	21,245	4,549	1	1	–	1	13	100	3	–	20	19	13	168	102	27	129	193	20
		161,074	36,993	8	8	–	8	103	820	152	–	170	72	113	1,430	1,499	747	2,246	713	178
COOTEHILL, .. (2 and 3 in Co. Monaghan.) ..	1. Cootehill, ..	21,216	5,615	2	1	–	1	17	100	21	–	26	9	22	195	241	145	386	90	29
	2. Dawson Grove,	28,236	4,941	1	1	–	1	15	100	24	–	25	5	17	186	173	93	266	71	23
	3. Drum No. 1,	8,226	1,479	1	1	–	1	7	33	10	–	8	4	5	67	64	19	83	33	6
	4. Drum No. 2,	21,513	4,320	1			1	6	67	19	–	17	4	6	119	80	39	119	55	14
	5. Tullyvin, ..	26,653	5,499	2	1	–	1	18	100	17	–	25	10	21	191	132	60	192	104	20
		105,844	21,854	7	4	–	5	63	400	91	–	101	32	71	758	690	356	1,046	353	92
COUNTY OF DONEGAL.																				
BALLYSHANNON, (3 and 4 in Co. Fermanagh, 5 in Co. Leitrim.)	1. Ballintra, ..	16,067	2,058	1	1	–	1	8	100	–	–	25	4	29	166	183	72	255	32	15
	2. Ballyshannon,	25,440	7,127	1	1	–	1	20	95	62	–	25	14	23	239	508	224	732	134	20
	3. Belleek, ..	58,396	6,187	3	1	–	1	26	174	111	–	25	10	95	441	408	88	496	114	35
	4. Kinlough, ..	32,425	5,229	1	1	–	1	26	120	17	–	25	15	55	258	469	99	568	133	20
		132,328	20,601	6	4	–	4	80	489	190	–	100	43	202	1,104	1,568	483	2,051	413	90

*Bawnboy Union.—Newtowngore No. 1 and Newtowngore No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 7 and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912.								Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
Donegal, ..	1. Donegal, ..	43,421	5,279	1	1	–	1	30	100	3	–	21	8	2	164	387	134	521	78	20
	2. Dunkineely, ..	17,561	3,690	1	1	–	1	12	100	16	–	21	9	14	172	213	67	280	89	20
	3. Lahy, ..	29,492	3,857	1	1	–	1	19	100	6	–	21	6	14	166	182	61	243	84	20
	4. Mountcharles,	33,930	5,416	1	1	–	1	13	100	–	–	21	10	12	156	182	81	263	123	20
	5. Pettigo, ..	36,007	2,238	1	1	–	1	10	68	39	–	14	2	11	144	141	50	191	46	12
		160,411	20,480	5	5	–	5	84	468	64	–	98	35	53	802	1,105	393	1,498	420	92
Dunfanaghy, ..	1. Crossroads, ..	93,463	11,074	2	2	–	3	20	200	23	–	92	26	42	403	248	60	308	272	20
	2. Dunfanaghy,	32,215	4,707	2	1	–	1	4	100	20	–	29	10	20	183	80	70	150	98	10
		125,678	15,781	4	3	–	4	24	300	43	–	121	36	62	586	328	130	458	370	30
Glenties, ..	1. Ardara, ..	44,803	5,003	1	1	–	1	9	100	11	–	20	14	9	163	97	54	151	139	15
	2. Carrick, ..	45,589	5,344	3	1	–	1	11	100	2	–	20	11	27	171	100	45	145	103	15
	3. Doocharry, ..	49,391	3,819	2	1	–	1	19	100	–	–	20	5	21	165	288	34	322	53	15
	4. Dungloe, ..	51,942	11,382	4	2	–	2	46	210	16	–	40	30	37	379	106	45	151	236	30
	5. Glenties, ..	43,219	3,915	2	1	–	1	21	100	40	–	30	4	15	210	158	21	179	30	15
	6. Killybegs, ..	22,530	3,728	2	1	–	1	6	100	6	–	20	10	20	162	75	19	94	101	15
		257,474	33,191	14	7	–	7	112	710	75	–	150	74	129	1,250	824	218	1,042	662	105

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INISHOWEN, ..	1. Buncrana, ..	35,618	6,031	1	1	–	1	18	120	10	–	20	6	18	192	263	44	307	70	15
	2. Carndonagh,	35,339	4,762	2	1	–	1	28	120	12	–	20	10	16	206	332	59	391	48	15
	3. Clonmany, ..	23,381	4,481	1	1	–	1	18	120	3	–	20	11	11	183	394	34	428	103	15
	4. Malin, ..	26,403	5,763	3	1	–	1	10	120	–	–	20	11	32	193	300	28	328	158	15
	5. Moville, ..	38,677	7,906	2	1	–	1	7	120	38	–	20	11	14	210	103	38	141	126	15
		159,418	28,943	9	5	–	5	81	600	63	–	100	49	91	984	1,392	203	1,595	505	75
LETTERKENNY,	1. Church Hill, ..	60,137	4,218	1	1	–	1	4	100	8	–	27	7	12	158	30	52	82	67	10
	2. Letterkenny,	22,490	6,141	1	1	–	1	29	100	28	–	19	4	16	196	261	179	440	62	19
	3. Manorcunningham	18,618	2,721	1	1	–	1	12	100	8	–	25	5	19	169	174	128	302	49	10
		101,245	13,080	3	3	–	3	45	300	44	–	71	16	47	523	465	359	824	178	39
MILFORD, ..	1. Fannett, ..	26,817	5,212	1	1	–	1	19	100	17	–	25	8	22	191	236	86	322	92	15
	2. Kilmacrenan and Milford	28,658	4,242	2	1	–	1	34	100	6	–	27	7	27	201	137	99	236	76	10
	3. Rathmelton,	19,553	3,825	1	1	–	1	29	100	17	–	25	5	17	193	505	131	636	41	15
	4. Rathmullan,	11,838	2,424	1	1	–	1	8	100	–	–	28	5	16	157	56	75	131	56	10
	5. Rossguill, ..	24,468	4,556	1	1	–	1	44	100	16	–	25	12	32	229	524	72	596	128	10
		111,334	20,259	6	5	–	5	134	500	56	–	130	37	114	971	1,458	463	1,921	393	60
STRANORLAR,	1. Cloghan, ..	53,964	4,573	2	1	–	1	41	100	22	–	21	–	20	204	36	37	73	118	20
	2. Killygordon,	36,760	3,843	2	1	–	1	20	100	13	–	25	6	19	183	121	163	284	66	20
	3. Stranorlar, ..	30,427	5,291	2	1	–	1	20	100	13	–	22	11	15	181	213	125	338	122	20
		121,151	13,707	6	3	–	3	81	300	48	–	68	17	54	568	370	325	695	306	60
COUNTY OF DOWN.																				
BANBRIDGE, .. (6 in Co Armagh.)	1. Ballyward, ..	24,729	6,186	1	1	–	–	19	91	8	–	–	9	23	150	270	167	437	95	20
	2. Banbridge, ..	24,693	14,599	3	1	–	–	43	165	19	–	–	10	66	303	635	313	948	65	38
	3. Crosgar, ..	16,269	3,007	2	1	–	–	13	110	17	–	–	6	*140	286	107	108	215	66	20
	4. Dromore, ..	15,002	6,943	1	1	–	–	28	130	–	–	–	6	25	189	666	446	1,112	60	35
	5. Loughbrickland	26,445	5,471	2	1	–	–	12	103	57	–	–	7	36	215	263	180	443	66	20
	6. Tanderagee, ..	18,012	6,248	1	1	–	1	42	140	28	–	25	10	30	275	475	622	1,097	101	25
		125,150	42,454	10	6	–	1	157	739	129	–	25	48	320	1,418	2,416	1,836	4,252	453	158

*Includes £90 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued*.

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912.								Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
Downpatrick, ..	1. Ballynahinch,	28,208	7,284	3	1	–	1	21	120	6	–	35	11	38	231	285	240	525	116	20
	2. Clough, ..	23,874	6,230	3	1	–	1	54	120	9	–	38	12	25	258	1,170	434	1,604	111	20
	3. Downpatrick,	18,727	6,513	1	1	–	1	38	100	27	–	41	13	36	255	237	523	760	123	15
	4. Killough, ..	17,345	3,609	3	1	–	1	28	110	14	–	35	7	34	228	430	218	648	71	15
	5. Killyleagh, ..	25,671	7,449	4	1	–	1	32	120	19	–	35	15	37	258	487	246	733	145	20
	6. Portaferry, ..	16,046	4,548	2	1	–	1	36	100	26	–	35	10	31	238	275	204	479	85	15
	7. Strangford, ..	17,575	3,236	3	1	–	1	41	110	9	–	35	7	*857	1,059	345	189	534	59	15
		147,446	38,869	19	7	–	7	250	780	110	–	254	75	1,058	2,527	3,229	2,054	5,283	710	120
Kilkeel, ..	1. Bryansford, ..	21,422	4,824	1	1	–	1	25	100	–	–	30	11	34	200	376	265	641	94	18
	2. Kilkeel, ..	47,878	11,624	2	2	–	2	26	200	13	–	60	24	32	355	393	257	650	245	30
	3. Rostrevor, ..	12,534	2,683	1	1	–	1	3	100	6	–	30	5	21	165	135	47	182	39	15
		81,834	19,131	4	4	–	4	54	400	19	–	120	40	87	720	904	569	1,473	378	63

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†Newry, (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 8 in Co. Armagh).	1. Ballybot, ..	5,136	2.374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	31	86	38	10
	2. Donaghmore,	13,526	2,416	1	1	–	–	17	120	48	–	–	5	12	202	325	118	443	65	15
	3. Forkhill, ..	11,479	3,206	1	1	–	1	13	120	8	–	14	4	17	176	216	100	316	59	15
	4. Meigh, ..	13,852	4,482	1	1	–	1	15	120	46	–	14	7	18	220	227	62	289	71	15
	5. Mountnorris,	17,868	3,466	2	1	–	1	9	120	25	–	25	6	25	210	148	113	261	54	15
	6. Mullaghglass,	16,111	7,277	2	1	–	1	17	120	8	–	27	10	22	204	577	191	768	124	20
	7. Newry, ..	11,418	15,689	2	2	–	1	29	240	9	–	25	26	43	372	1,651	418	2,069	226	40
	8. Pointzpass, ..	7,525	1,734	1	1	–	–	15	120	–	–	–	6	17	158	379	195	574	45	15
	9. Rathfriland, ..	27,834	6,547	2	1	–	1	24	120	37	–	25	6	33	245	324	213	537	75	20
	10. Warrenpoint,	13,222	4,841	2	1	–	1	5	120	9	–	25	9	28	196	134	81	215	109	30
		137,971	52,032	14	10	–	7	144	1,200	190	–	155	79	215	1,983	4,036	1,522	5,558	866	195
Newtownards, ..	1. Bangor, ..	17,017	9,666	1	1	–	1	7	119	15	–	30	12	28	211	525	263	788	130	34
	2. Comber, ..	16,650	5,370	1	1	–	–	3	123	14	–	-	12	22	174	218	128	346	111	22
	3. Donaghadee,	9,593	5,014	1	1	–	–	12	119	7	–	..	10	23	171	473	166	639	120	20
	4. Grey Abbey,	18,674	6,094	3	1	–	1	20	150	46	–	30	14	45	305	834	340	1,174	140	22
	5. Kilmood, ..	14,601	3,696	1	1	–	–	1	119	13	–	–	7	16	156	95	124	219	60	20
	6. Newtownards,	17,350	12,080	1	1	–	1	38	174	23	–	35	24	28	322	2,000	1,025	3,025	226	47
		93,885	41,920	8	6	–	3	81	804	118	–	95	79	162	1,339	4,145	2,046	6,191	787	165
County of Fermanagh.																				
‡Enniskillen, .. (5 in Co. Cavan).	1. Ely, ..	40,250	4,012	1	1	–	1	25	100	26	–	23	10	13	197	188	118	306	49	15
	2. Enniskillen, ..	30,628	9,986	1	1	–	1	33	100	36	–	25	12	26	232	890	374	1,264	143	25
	3. Florencecourt,	41,562	5,012	1	1	–	1	9	100	4	–	20	8	21	162	121	114	235	62	15
	4. Holywell No. 1,	9,090	918	3	1	–	1	25	130	27	–	25	11	34	252	25	16	41	12	4
	5. Holywell No. 2,	40,507	5,524													333	50	383	161	11
	6. Lisbellaw, ..	10,623	1,758	1	1	–	1	6	90	95	–	25	3	8	227	224	107	331	31	10
	7. Tempo, ..	24,955	3,930	2	1	–	1	13	108	–	–	25	7	15	168	109	115	224	63	14
		197,615	31,140	9	6	–	6	111	628	188	–	143	51	117	1,238	1,890	894	2,784	521	94
Irvinestown, (4 in Co. Tyrone.)	1. Clonelly, ..	12,688	1,615	1	1	–	1	7	80	25	–	10	4	5	131	75	67	142	8	7
	2. Ederny, ..	27,098	4,321	3	1	–	1	17	120	58	–	20	11	24	250	180	139	319	78	15
	3. Irvinestown,	17,963	3,824	2	1	–	1	24	120	10	–	25	9	6	194	364	258	622	68	20
	4. Trillick, ..	24,131	4,335	1	1	–	1	17	115	87	–	26	9	10	264	302	98	400	88	20
		81,880	14,095	7	4	–	4	65	435	180	–	81	33	45	839	921	562	1,483	242	62

*Includes £813 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.
†Newry Union.—Ballybot dispensary district.—The particulars for columns 5 to 16, inclusive, in this case are included in those given for the Newry dispensary district.
‡Enniskillen Union.—Holywell No. 1, and Holywell No. 2 dispensary districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	6.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—*con.*																				
LISNASKEA, ..	1. Brookeborough,	35,197	4,731	1	1	–	1	22	115	19	–	21	8	19	204	262	154	416	82	15
	2. Derrylin, ..	26,980	4,874	1	1	–	1	11	100	17	–	25	9	18	180	159	93	252	79	15
	3. Lisnaskea, ..	25,417	4,321	1	1	–	1	28	100	20	–	21	8	15	192	316	138	454	69	15
	4. Maguiresbridge,	11,114	2,121	1	1	–	2	20	80	19	–	26	4	14	163	393	155	548	29	15
		98,708	16,047	4	4	–	5	81	395	75	–	93	29	66	739	1,130	540	1,670	259	60
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.																				
COLERAINE, ..	1. Aghadowey, ..	28,041	5,114	1	1	–	1	28	150	15	–	30	8	21	252	607	300	907	91	20
	2. Articlave, ..	24,893	3,671	1	1	–	1	21	150	–	–	30	9	23	233	313	276	589	78	23
	3. Coleraine, ..	9,294	8,502	1	1	–	1	37	150	20	–	35	14	35	291	799	679	1,478	127	40
	4. Garvagh, ..	25,080	4,305	1	1	–	1	10	134	13	–	30	8	20	215	239	123	362	72	25
	5. Kilrea, ..	22,362	5,623	2	1	–	1	20	150	15	–	25	12	30	252	545	656	1,201	149	20
	6. Portstewart, ..	9,116	2,702	2	1	–	–	20	123	14	–	–	8	24	189	396	276	672	72	15
		118,786	29,917	8	6	–	5	136	857	77	–	150	59	153	1,432	2,899	2,310	5,209	589	143

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LIMAVADY, ..	1. Ballykelly, ..	30,329	4,644	1	1	–	–	23	100	12	–	–	7	33	175	514	214	728	57	15
	2. Bellarena, ..	26,040	3,235	1	1	–	1	14	100	12	–	18	6	26	176	793	255	1,048	53	15
	3. Dungiven, ..	42,318	4,642	1	1	–	1	17	100	12	–	25	7	23	184	338	142	480	63	15
	4. Feeny, ..	29,653	2,520	1	1	–	–	23	100	12	–	–	5	15	155	393	93	486	47	15
	5. Limavady, ..	24,371	5,582	1	1	–	–	23	100	9	–	–	8	23	163	402	141	543	59	25
		152,711	20,623	5	5	–	2	100	500	57	–	43	33	120	853	2,440	845	3,285	279	85
LONDONDERRY, (1, 4, and 5 in Co. Donegal, 6 partly 7 wholly in *Londonderry Co. Borough.)	1. Burt, ..	20,264	2,848	3	1	–	1	20	120	13	–	32	4	26	215	394	121	515	41	15
	2. Claudy, ..	30,304	4,742	2	1	–	1	22	120	8	–	32	8	67	257	442	170	612	74	15
	3. Eglinton, ..	25,291	3,898	2	1	–	1	26	120	15	–	30	8	32	231	699	346	1,045	89	15
	4. Kilderry, ..	20,539	2,611	2	1	–	1	25	130	10	–	31	8	27	231	161	37	198	41	13
	5. Killea, ..	18,145	3,174	2	1	–	1	28	120	10	–	31	6	22	217	471	175	646	71	15
	6. Londonderry Rural,	27,413	6,340	3	3	2	3	183	370	40	120	123	90	135	1,061	527	346	873	115	39
	7. Londonderry Urban,	2,164	39,892													4,545	4,418	8,963	956	73
		144,120	63,505	14	8	2	8	304	980	96	120	279	124	309	2,212	7,239	5,613	12,852	1,387	185
MAGHERAFELT, ..	1. Bellaghy, ..	26,352	9,463	2	1	–	–	29	130	8	–	–	13	28	208	407	370	777	151	15
	2. Draperstown,	41,065	6,343	1	1	–	–	18	115	–	–	–	11	16	160	249	122	371	100	15
	3. Maghera, ..	34,799	8,648	2	1	–	–	11	115	1	–	–	19	33	179	274	124	398	181	15
	4. Magherafelt,	22,496	7,827	2	1	–	–	27	115	11	–	–	9	27	189	251	167	418	84	15
	5. Moneymore, ..	32,007	6,711	1	1	–	–	41	115	8	–	–	9	22	195	551	259	810	101	15
		156,719	38,992	8	5	–	–	126	590	28	–	–	61	126	931	1,732	1,042	2,774	617	75
COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.																				
CARRICKMACROSS,	1. Carrickmacross,	22,718	5,889	3	1	–	1	22	80	14	–	13	8	16	153	172	103	275	84	15
	2. Donaghmoyne,	25,347	5,748	3	1	–	1	15	135	12	–	12	9	43	226	181	59	240	95	20
	3. Raferagh, ..	17,586	3,907	2	1	–	1	12	120	12	–	12	5	17	178	60	31	91	58	15
		65,651	15,544	8	3	–	3	49	335	38	–	37	22	76	557	413	193	606	237	50
†CASTLEBLAYNEY, (3 and 5 in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybay, ..	25,065	6,504	1	1	–	1	20	120	1	–	25	11	19	196	397	230	627	99	15
	2. Castleblayney,	27,430	7,830	1	1	–	1	33	125	13	–	32	15	22	240	686	196	882	133	25
	3. Crossmaglen No. 1, ..	18,988	6,020	2	1	–	1	10	140	7	–	30	10	29	226	445	153	598	90	15
	4. Crossmaglen No. 2,	5,808	1,100				1									9	16	25	10	5
	5, Newtownhamilton No. 1,	16,777	4,277	1	1	–	1	13	120	16	–	25	8	21	203	207	83	290	19	12
	6. Newtownhamilton No. 2,	5,458	884				1									5	4	9	–	3
		99,526	26,615	5	4	–	6	76	505	37	–	112	44	91	865	1,749	682	2,431	351	75

*Londonderry Union.—Londonderry Rural and Londonderry Urban dispensary districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
†Castleblayney Union.—Crossmaglen No. 1 and Crossmaglen No. 2 dispensary districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 7, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
Castleblayney Union.—Newtownhamilton No. 1, and Newtownhamilton No. 2 dispensary districts —The figures given in columns 5 to 7, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	No. of Officers authorized. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Officers authorized. Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Payments for temporary services.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
County of	Monaghan.																			
Clones, .. (2 and 3 in (Co. Fermanagh.) ..	1. Clones, ..	27,800	8,028	2	1	–	2	37	140	20	–	41	15	35	288	377	308	685	144	33
	2. Newtownbutler,	21,732	3,843	1	1	–	1	38	112	30	–	20	5	22	227	406	189	595	65	14
	3. Rosslea, ..	23,972	3,977	1	1	–	1	20	102	5	–	20	9	24	180	173	35	208	93	14
		73,504	15,848	4	3	–	4	95	354	55	–	81	29	81	695	956	532	1,488	302	61
Monaghan, ..	1. Castleshane, ..	23,874	5,251	2	1	–	1	14	110	11	–	25	10	27	197	235	107	342	95	15
	2. Emyvale, ..	35,719	5,907	3	1	–	2	19	145	17	–	33	9	31	254	175	82	257	87	19
	3. Kilmore, ..	18,327	4,174	3	1	–	1	26	110	17	–	25	7	30	215	380	93	473	68	15
	4. Monaghan, ..	17,650	7,622	1	1	–	1	32	120	17	–	25	14	40	248	774	313	1,087	93	39
	5. Scotstown, ..	29,562	5,347	1	1	–	1	28	120	19	–	26	12	31	236	233	55	288	126	15
		125,132	28,301	10	5	–	6	119	605	81	–	134	52	159	1,150	1,797	650	2,447	469	103
County of	Tyrone.																			
Castlederg, ..	1. Castlederg and Killeter,	69,052	9,398	2	2	–	2	41	200	36	–	30	18	25	350	545	352	897	186	30
	2. Drumquin, ..	22,734	2,391	1	1	–	1	11	100	8	–	–	3	13	135	52	55	107	33	10
		91,786	11,789	3	3	–	3	52	300	44	–	30	21	38	485	597	407	1,004	219	40

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CLOGHER ..	1. Aughnacloy, ..	10,176	2,386	1	1	–	1	5	70	17	–	17	4	22	135	141	97	238	43	10
	2. Ballygawley,	22,494	3,714	1	1	–	1	16	90	18	–	25	6	16	171	79	85	164	68	15
	3. Clogher, ..	31,018	4,926	2	1	–	1	12	110	18	–	30	9	26	205	54	90	144	63	15
	4. Fivemiletown,	25,596	3,290	1	1	–	1	13	100	–	–	30	6	17	166	139	121	260	74	15
		89,284	14,316	5	4	–	4	46	370	53	–	102	25	81	677	413	393	806	248	55
COOKSTOWN, ..	1. Coagh, ..	11,180	3,970	1	1	–	–	25	124	12	–	–	9	16	186	389	193	582	99	15
	2. Cookstown, ..	32,979	9,967	1	1	–	1	25	140	14	–	26	15	29	249	356	353	709	176	30
	3. Pomeroy, ..	36,524	5,656	1	1	–	–	30	111	23	–	–	13	*87	264	242	165	407	132	20
	4. Stewartstown,	16,037	4,022	1	1	–	1	21	115	23	–	27	6	24	216	285	237	522	65	15
		96,720	23,615	4	4	–	2	101	490	72	–	53	43	156	915	1,272	948	2,220	472	80
DUNGANNON, ..	1. Benburb, ..	17,359	4,298	2	1	–	1	13	120	9	–	26	7	45	220	222	88	310	84	15
	2. Caledon and Ballymagran,	18,792	3,206	2	1	–	1	12	130	25	–	25	4	26	222	162	96	258	45	25
	3. Clonavaddy, ..	31,575	6,087	1	1	–	1	23	120	10	–	25	9	46	233	297	144	441	87	15
	4. Coal Island, ..	20,322	8,225	1	1	–	1	86	120	24	–	25	13	40	308	717	681	1,398	152	20
	5. Dungannon, ..	22,169	10,747	1	1	–	1	62	120	16	–	25	17	42	282	1,153	696	1,849	178	42
		110,217	32,563	7	5	–	5	196	610	84	–	126	50	199	1,265	2,551	1,705	4,256	546	117
OMAGH, ..	1. Dromore, ..	22,145	3,607	1	1	–	1	19	100	–	–	12	7	20	158	381	204	585	55	15
	2. Drumquin, ..	20,698	2,939	2	1	–	1	9	100	54	–	20	3	20	206	137	87	224	35	15
	3. Fintona, ..	27,162	5,235	1	1	–	1	18	100	14	–	25	7	13	177	274	227	501	84	15
	4. Gortin, ..	55,597	5,765	3	1	–	1	26	125	26	–	25	8	31	241	239	117	356	97	13
	5. Omagh, ..	75,081	15,822	3	2	–	2	38	220	31	–	40	28	48	405	1,128	455	1,583	310	43
	6. Six Mile Cross,	29,130	5,185	1	1	–	1	12	100	8	–	20	9	9	158	160	147	307	107	15
		229,813	38,553	11	7	–	7	122	745	133	–	142	62	141	1,345	2,319	1,237	3,556	688	116
STRABANE, .. (1 and 5 in Co. Donegal.)	1. Castle Finn, ..	28,532	5,583	2	1	–	2	26	120	17	–	55	12	22	252	400	259	659	129	15
	2. Dunnamanagh,	32,091	4,700	2	1	–	2	24	120	38	–	57	10	29	278	457	258	715	106	15
	3. Newtownstewart,	29,265	6,114	2	1	–	1	18	125	34	–	39	15	28	259	347	284	631	158	15
	4. Plumb Bridge,	55,665	5,125	3	1	–	1	22	120	–	–	25	7	26	200	225	76	301	75	12
	5. Raphoe, ..	24,571	4,880	3	1	–	2	28	140	17	–	55	11	37	288	324	289	613	111	15
	6. Strabane, ..	19,971	9,457	1	1	–	2	21	120	18	–	52	16	34	261	673	398	1,071	174	33
		190,095	35,859	13	6	–	10	139	745	124	–	283	71	176	1,538	2,426	1,564	3,990	753	105

*Includes £45 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.																				
COUNTY OF CLARE.								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
BALLYVAGHAN.	1. Ballyvaghan,	71,658	3,920	3	1	–	1	18	100	3	–	16	10	14	161	199	108	307	62	15
		71,658	3,920	3	1	–	1	18	100	3	–	16	10	14	161	199	108	307	62	15
CORROFIN, ..	1. Corrofin, ..	61,382	4,803	2	1	–	1	9	160	–	–	25	10	18	222	185	57	242	83	25
		61,382	4,803	2	1	–	1	9	160	–	–	25	10	18	222	185	57	242	83	25
ENNIS,.. ..	1. Crusheen ..	24,835	2,678	3	1	–	1	6	140	17	–	7	4	32	206	342	74	416	40	15
	2. Ennis, ..	25,268	9,858	2	2	–	1	41	280	25	–	32	18	24	420	1,514	643	2,157	182	70
	3. Killanniv, ..	33,221	3,672	2	1	–	1	11	150	22	–	30	8	19	240	74	15	89	29	15
	4. Newmarket, ..	29,428	3,564	2	1	–	–	31	150	13	–	–	8	21	223	979	150	1,129	72	15
		112,752	19,772	9	5	–	3	89	720	77	–	69	38	96	1,089	2,909	882	3,791	323	115

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ENNISTYMON, ..	1. Ennistymon,	33,907	6,575	2	1	–	1	21	100	8	–	20	7	37	193	201	70	271	144	20
	2. Miltown Malbay	35,303	6,607	2	1	–	1	7	100	2	–	20	12	32	173	118	90	208	170	20
	3. Roadford, ..	30,409	4,887	3	1	–	1	8	100	8	–	20	4	26	166	70	27	97	63	20
		99,619	18,069	7	3	–	3	36	300	18	–	60	23	95	532	389	187	576	377	60
KILLADYSERT, ..	1. Ballynacally,	37,655	5,310	2	1	–	1	31	100	14	–	6	16	6	173	279	170	449	138	20
	2. Labasheeda,	26,049	3,855	2	1	–	1	11	120	–	–	6	13	24	174	194	54	248	118	20
		63,704	9,165	4	2	–	2	42	220	14	–	12	29	30	347	473	224	697	256	40
KILRUSH, ..	1. Carrigaholt, ..	22,794	3,723	1	1	–	1	24	100	–	–	25	10	18	177	582	112	694	147	20
	2. Cragaknock, ..	37,476	7,473	2	1	–	1	14	100	48	–	25	8	24	219	123	102	225	83	20
	3. Kilkee, ..	24,622	5,675	1	1	–	1	25	100	71	–	25	10	15	246	350	60	410	154	20
	4. Kilmihil, ..	31,927	4,771	2	1	–	1	–	100	–	–	25	–	24	149	195	88	283	89	20
	5. Kilrush, ..	20,678	7,092	1	1	–	1	24	100	17	–	26	14	21	202	603	381	984	126	20
		137,497	28,734	7	5	–	5	87	500	136	–	126	42	102	993	1,853	743	2,596	599	100
SCARIFF, ..	1. Annacarriga,	19,381	2,995	3	1	–	1	43	101	25	–	25	4	34	232	382	109	491	50	20
	2. Feakle, ..	34,848	3,764	3	1	–	1	20	132	29	–	25	5	39	250	68	64	132	75	20
	3. Kilkishen, ..	21,294	2,807	2	1	–	1	13	140	25	–	–	3	19	200	184	76	260	46	20
	4. Mountshannon,	32,404	3,686	2	1	–	1	15	125	21	–	25	4	39	229	118	81	199	37	20
	5. Quin, ..	25,519	2,563	2	1	–	1	8	125	24	–	–	2	27	186	159	42	201	20	20
	6. Tulla, ..	39,615	4,464	4	1	–	1	29	203	2	–	25	5	32	296	301	61	362	76	20
		173,061	20,279	16	6	–	6	128	826	126	–	100	23	190	1,393	1,212	433	1,645	304	120
COUNTY OF CORK.																				
BANDON, ..	1. Bandon, ..	21,143	7,266	1	1	1	1	33	130	55	37	26	7	29	317	1,027	405	1,432	69	20
	2. Inishannon, ..	17,108	2,492	1	1	–	1	5	130	17	–	25	3	23	203	205	110	315	26	15
	3. Kilbrittain, ..	16,094	2,136	1	1	–	–	7	130	21	–	–	3	18	179	135	74	209	36	15
	4. Murragh, ..	22,402	2,949	1	1	–	–	14	130	17	–	–	5	31	197	361	109	470	54	15
	6. Templemartin,	24,598	3,035	1	1	–	1	5	130	18	–	25	5	22	205	132	103	235	52	15
		101,345	17,878	5	6	1	3	64	650	128	37	76	23	123	1,101	1,860	801	2,661	237	80

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	5			18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
County of Cork—*con.*																				
Bantry, ..	1. Bantry, ..	24,399	5,818	1	1	–	1	31	100	18	–	27	9	19	204	484	209	693	98	15
	2. Durrus and Kilcrohane,	24,139	3,215	2	1	–	1	11	100	52	–	30	3	22	218	58	33	91	35	15
	3. Glengarriff, ..	27,639	2,494	2	1	–	1	16	100	13	–	–	5	22	156	45	25	70	62	10
	4. Kealkill, ..	30,677	1 930	1	1	–	1	21	100	13	–	30	5	16	185	73	23	96	51	10
		106,854	13,457	6	4	–	4	79	400	96	–	87	22	79	763	660	290	950	246	50
Castletown ..	1. Castletown, ..	39,623	6,069	3	1	–	1	34	121	47	–	20	13	21	256	592	68	660	74	20
	2. Kilcatherine,	33,822	5,109	2	1	–	1	12	110	–	–	25	14	9	170	499	22	521	140	20
		73,445	11,178	5	2	–	2	46	231	47	–	45	27	30	426	1,091	90	1,181	223	40
Clonakilty, ..	1. Clonakilty, ..	28,603	7,167	1	1	–	1	27	120	13	–	25	13	23	221	382	183	565	135	20
	2. Rosscarbery,	27,353	6,075	2	1	–	1	34	120	8	–	25	12	29	228	438	152	590	131	20
	3. Timoleague, ..	24,509	5,916	1	1	–	1	12	113	–	–	25	10	19	179	149	106	255	106	20
		80,465	19,158	4	3	–	3	73	353	21	–	75	35	71	628	969	441	1,410	372	60

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CORK, ... (7 Cork Co. Borough.)	1. Ballincollig, ..	17,718	3,676	1	1	–	1	7	180	24	–	27	7	30	275	153	94	247	76	15
	2. Ballygarvan,	13,928	1,751	2	1	–	1	9	170	36	–	25	4	34	278	69	74	143	37	15
	3. Blarney, ..	22,448	3,559	2	1	–	1	32	180	8	–	30	6	47	303	448	118	566	57	15
	4. Carrigaline, ..	8,853	5,318	2	2	–	2	32	330	124	–	50	8	53	597	891	246	1,137	94	30
	5. Carrignavar, ..	22,605	2,191	2	1	–	1	24	120	47	–	34	2	32	268	187	70	257	24	15
	6. Cork Rural, ..	11,544	16,809	1	2	–	1	13	327	40	–	62	17	33	492	1,442	485	1,927	158	40
	7. Cork Urban,	2,266	76,122	3	7	2	3	*522	1,005	104	264	53	134	431	2,513	22,991	4,149	27,140	1,344	140
	8. Douglas, ..	10,082	2,825	1	1	–	1	34	140	37	–	25	4	36	276	196	108	304	41	15
	9. Dripsey, ..	18,230	2,997	1	1	–	1	14	170	11	–	25	7	20	247	558	115	673	68	15
	10. Queenstown,	7,013	11,710	2	2	1	1	95	240	55	113	25	17	57	602	1,522	621	2,143	205	50
	11. Riverstown,	19,728	3,079	2	1	–	1	14	160	18	–	28	3	35	258	545	244	789	48	15
	12. Whitechurch,	15,317	3,136	2	1	–	1	4	140	17	–	28	4	49	242	74	86	160	53	15
		169,732	133,173	21	21	3	15	800	3,171	521	377	412	213	857	6,351	29,076	6,410	35,486	2,205	380
DUNMANWAY, ..	1. Ballyneen, ..	28,192	4,429	1	1	–	1	17	145	21	–	20	13	31	247	192	82	274	30	20
	2. Coolmountain,	46,842	4,238	1	1	–	1	19	145	22	–	20	7	46	259	224	81	305	86	20
	3. Dunmanway,	28,883	4,654	1	1	–	1	27	145	17	–	20	11	21	241	512	133	645	112	20
		103,917	13,321	3	3	–	3	63	435	60	–	60	31	98	747	928	296	1,224	228	60
FERMOY, ..	1. Ballyhooly, ..	32,026	3,696	2	1	–	1	23	150	2	–	23	6	43	247	393	140	533	44	20
	2. Ballynoe, ..	33,150	3,160	2	1	–	1	15	150	19	–	25	5	43	257	448	80	528	54	20
	3. Fermoy, ..	19,029	8,691	2	1	–	1	16	150	23	–	25	10	47	271	515	484	999	123	35
	4. Kilworth, ..	31,652	4,259	2	1	–	1	14	150	18	–	25	5	46	258	273	168	441	51	20
	5. Rathcormack,	32,503	2,926	2	1	–	1	24	150	19	–	32	4	38	267	223	93	316	58	20
		148,360	22,732	10	5	–	5	92	750	81	–	130	30	217	1,300	1,852	965	2,817	330	115
KANTURK, ..	1. Boherhoy, ..	35,152	5,212	3	1	–	2	18	152	36	–	25	15	44	290	547	169	716	149	25
	2. Kanturk, ..	47,821	7,022	2	1	1	2	20	161	32	–	55	13	38	319	339	235	574	147	25
	3. Milford, ..	40,053	4,637	2	1	–	1	34	141	19	–	22	11	32	259	374	156	530	113	25
	4. Newmarket, ..	62,659	6,310	2	1	–	2	22	162	17	–	61	19	30	311	216	89	305	193	25
		185,685	23,181	9	4	1	7	94	616	104	–	163	58	144	1,179	1,476	649	2,125	602	100
KINSALE, ..	1. Ballyfeard, ..	19,455	2,259	1	1	–	1	5	126	24	–	20	5	17	197	121	76	197	26	15
	2. Ballymartle, ..	19,112	1,821	1	1	–	–	10	126	17	–	14	2	28	197	149	91	240	17	15
	3. Carrigaline, ..	15,078	3,091	2	1	–	1	4	126	33	–	20	4	33	220	130	50	180	16	15
	4. Courceys, ..	13,495	2,287	1	1	–	–	9	126	17	–	–	3	20	175	128	106	234	24	15
	5. Kinsale, ..	12,511	7,215	1	1	–	1	38	126	19	–	32	13	20	248	1,811	456	2,267	143	24
		79,651	16,673	6	5	–	3	66	630	110	–	86	27	118	1,037	2,339	779	3,118	226	84

*This sum includes the cost of medicines compounded in the North City dispensary for use in the Cork Rural dispensary district.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	No. of Officers authorized. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Officers authorized. Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Payments for temporary services.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.		17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
County of Cork.—*continued.*																				
Macroom, ..	1. Caunaway, ..	26,643	3,092	1	1	–	1	15	180	–	–	20	2	20	237	132	74	206	44	15
	2. Clonmoyle, ..	35,354	4,695	2	1	–	1	13	180	–	–	25	9	39	266	277	106	383	83	15
	3. Inchigeelagh,	32,257	3,555	3	1	–	2	13	180	2	–	45	7	50	297	293	34	327	70	15
	4. Macroom, ..	39,416	6,850	1	1	–	1	18	180	17	–	26	12	41	294	653	202	855	117	29
	5. Slievereagh, ..	45,438	4,806	2	1	–	1	6	180	17	–	25	8	39	275	174	68	242	83	15
		179,108	22,998	9	5	–	6	65	900	36	–	141	38	189	1,369	1,529	484	2,013	397	89
Mallow, ..	1. Ballyclogh, ..	16,904	1,507	2	1	–	1	6	158	4	–	20	6	60	254	392	90	482	33	10
	2. Buttevant, ..	28,981	4,063	3	1	–	1	8	158	17	–	22	8	56	269	148	151	299	91	13
	3. Doneraile, ..	29,783	3,130	2	1	1	1	21	150	21	–	25	7	43	267	321	201	522	71	12
	4. Kilshannig, ..	37,650	4,097	3	1	–	1	22	158	–	–	20	7	55	262	916	143	1,059	78	10
	5. Mallow, ..	12,780	5,772	1	1	–	1	24	158	8	–	28	9	112	339	1,336	373	1,709	98	30
	6. Rahan, .	23,467	2,157	2	1	–	1	4	158	–	–	20	5	23	210	309	139	448	45	10
		149,565	20,726	13	6	1	6	85	940	50	–	135	42	349	1,601	3,422	1,097	4,519	416	85

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MIDLETON, ..	1. Aghada,	19,046	4,485	1	1	–	1	21	125	17	–	20	6	28	217	207	170	377	84	25
	2. Castlemartyr,	20,583	2,697	1	1	–	1	36	125	17	–	20	6	18	222	369	144	513	57	25
	3. Cloyne, ..	16,027	4,248	1	1	–	1	26	125	10	–	20	6	22	209	285	219	504	74	25
	4. Midleton, ..	27,449	7,630	2	2	–	2	14	250	37	–	40	9	41	391	646	355	1,001	109	61
	5. Walshtownmore East,	26,161	2,183	1	1	–	1	10	125	17	–	20	–	15	187	188	55	243	21	25
		109,266	21,243	6	6	–	6	107	750	98	–	120	27	124	1,226	1,695	943	2,638	345	161
MILLSTREET, ..	1. Cullen, ..	28,393	4,617	2	1	–	1	15	120	25	–	20	14	35	229	270	125	395	98	20
	2. Millstreet, ..	46,512	5,808	1	1	–	–	13	100	63	–	–	13	38	227	464	173	637	135	20
		74,905	10,515	3	2	–	1	28	220	88	–	20	27	73	456	734	298	1,032	233	40
*MITCHELSTOWN, (1 and 4 in Co. Limerick)	1. Galbally, ..	25,593	4,296	2	1	–	1	12	150	15	–	28	1	35	241	1,105	150	1,255	71	15
	2. Kildorrery ..	24,532	3,503	2	1	–	1	9	150	5	–	30	8	29	231	267	63	330	87	15
	3. Mitchelstown No. 1,	23,874	5,153	2	1	–	1	49	150	31	–	44	22	200	496	1,282	261	1,543	186	17
	4. Mitchelstown No. 2,	12,958	1,205													103	7	110	40	3
		86,957	14,157	6	3	–	3	70	450	51	–	102	31	264	068	2,757	481	3,238	384	50
SKIBBEREEN, ..	1. Dromdaleague,	43,125	6,098	2	1	–	1	28	140	17	–	25	16	35	261	424	115	539	147	20
	2. Skibbereen, ..	23,627	6,909	1	1	1	1	45	140	–	–	25	14	43	267	1,098	320	1,418	190	20
	3. Tullagh, ..	20,080	5,749	3	1	–	2	45	174	17	–	56	12	32	336	201	93	294	127	20
	4. Union Hall, ..	27,293	6,439	3	1	–	1	33	130	2	–	25	13	52	255	560	142	702	137	20
		115,025	25,195	9	4	1	5	151	584	36	–	131	55	162	1,119	2,283	670	2,953	601	80
SKULL, ..	1. Goleen, ..	22,888	3,946	2	1	–	1	17	140	28	–	25	8	27	245	73	51	124	69	12
	2. Skull, ..	34,281	6,297	2	1	–	1	9	124	17	–	25	13	30	218	258	101	359	134	12
		57,169	10,243	4	2	–	2	26	264	45	–	50	21	57	463	331	152	483	203	24
YOUGHAL, .. (1 and 2 in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ardmore, ..	13,275	1,889	1	1	–	1	6	125	17	–	20	4	56	228	68	33	101	12	24
	2. Clashmore, ..	20,710	2,829	2	1	–	1	12	155	17	–	28	4	24	240	282	146	428	32	30
	3. Killeagh, ..	31,808	4,248	3	1	–	1	20	180	28	–	25	9	70	332	251	72	323	70	35
	4. Youghal, ..	4,831	5,915	1	1	–	1	10	145	17	–	25	7	45	249	1,206	177	1,383	67	40
		70,624	14,881	7	4	–	4	48	605	70	–	98	24	195	1,049	1,807	428	2,235	181	129

* Mitchelstown Union.—Mitchelstown No. 1 and Mitchelstown No. 2 dispensary districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
COUNTY OF KERRY.																				
CAHERCIVEEN, ..	1. Caher, ..	47,051	6,401	1	1	–	1	20	125	12	–	20	12	10	199	546	178	724	171	15
	2. Darrynane, ..	24,884	3,205	2	1	–	1	24	125	3	–	20	10	29	211	363	194	557	99	15
	3. Emlagh, ..	65,384	6,174	3	1	–	1	25	125	2	–	20	16	39	227	186	66	252	214	15
	4. Glanbehy, ..	50,162	3,962	2	1	–	1	38	155	32	–	20	16	33	294	690	112	802	158	15
	5. Valencia, ..	10,649	2,693	2	1	–	1	28	125	26	–	25	4	27	235	253	87	340	34	15
		198,130	22,435	10	5	–	5	135	655	75	–	105	58	138	1,166	2,038	637	2,675	676	75
DINGLE, ..	1. Awenascale, ..	28,548	3,087	1	1	–	1	13	150	57	–	25	10	18	273	713	120	833	95	10
	2. Castlegregory,	41,383	4,783	2	1	–	2	35	122	15	–	45	8	24	249	424	142	566	95	10
	3. Dingle, ..	23,049	4,927	1	1	1	2	21	150	17	53	45	–	17	303	682	189	871	23	10
	4. Ventry, ..	33,479	5,477	2	1	–	2	4	130	34	–	43	7	30	248	314	110	424	67	10
		126,459	18,274	6	4	1	7	73	552	123	53	158	25	89	1,073	2,133	561	2,604	280	40
KENMARE, ..	1. Kenmare, ..	31,715	3,775	1	1	–	1	16	115	8	–	20	10	20	189	1,055	123	1,178	07	25
	2. Kilgarvan, ..	52,426	3,212	1	1	–	1	19	120	8	–	15	5	*28	195	397	112	509	60	20
	3. Sneem, ..	58,460	4,504	2	1	–	1	30	110	8	–	20	15	36	219	252	35	287	146	25
	4. Tousist, ..	55,806	3,151	2	1	–	1	27	115	8	–	24	18	36	228	591	24	615	177	20
		198,416	14,642	6	4	–	4	92	460	32	–	79	48	120	831	2,295	294	2,589	480	90

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KILLARNEY, ..	1. Coom, ..	45,452	6,771	2	1	–	1	11	153	17	–	25	4	40	250	182	173	355	204	25
	2. Killarney, ..	88,272	11,077	2	2	1	2	64	405	57	58	57	18	75	734	1,328	742	2,070	240	50
	3. Killorglin, ..	53,849	8,861	1	1	–	1	42	183	17	–	25	28	34	320	904	227	1,131	301	25
	4. Milltown, ..	25,090	4,679	1	1	–	1	23	125	121	–	19	–	43	331	254	03	347	39	25
	5. Molahiffe, ..	38,767	5,708	2	1	–	1	19	132	42	–	25	9	51	278	241	185	425	95	25
		251,430	37,096	8	6	1	6	159	998	254	58	151	59	243	1,922	2,909	1,420	4,329	879	150
LISTOWEL, .. (5 in Co. Limerick).	1. Ballybunnion,	19,642	3,880	1	1	–	1	22	145	21	–	25	6	8	227	175	182	357	26	20
	2. Ballyduff, ..	22,770	5,100	1	1	–	1	24	155	21	–	21	16	16	253	190	236	426	174	20
	3. Ballyhorgan,	38,139	5,176	2	1	–	1	10	165	16	–	35	11	20	257	379	245	624	162	20
	4. Ballylongford,	27,669	4,240	1	1	–	1	11	145	4	–	21	9	19	209	157	154	311	71	20
	5. Glin, ..	24,672	4,301	1	1	–	1	9	180	–	–	34	16	14	253	273	120	393	111	20
	6. Listowel, ..	34,003	8,448	1	1	1	1	16	180	23	58	40	18	24	359	552	281	833	123	38
	7. Tarbert, ..	23,281	4,541	2	1	–	1	16	130	33	–	24	14	22	230	216	177	393	157	20
		190,176	35,695	9	7	1	7	108	1,100	118	58	200	90	123	1,797	1,942	1,395	3,337	824	158
TRALEE, ..	1. Ardfert, ..	38,606	7,000	2	1	–	1	25	180	23	–	25	7	28	288	328	102	430	82	20
	2. Brosna, ..	65,789	7,583	4	2	–	2	25	300	23	–	45	10	47	450	360	237	597	95	22
	3. Castle Island,	30,059	4,853	1	1	–	1	25	160	21	–	25	12	13	256	88	130	218	69	20
	4. Castlemaine,	18,264	2,486	1	1	–	1	22	75	109	–	6	–	23	235	115	32	147	15	12
	5. Kilgobban, ..	10,420	819	1	1	–	1	7	84	59	–	20	4	19	193	98	27	125	31	6
	6. Tralee, ..	57,775	10,144	1	2	1	2	128	320	70	50	56	13	59	706	1,952	1,708	3,660	115	87
		221,813	41,885	10	8	1	8	232	1,119	305	50	177	46	199	2,128	2,941	2,236	5,177	407	167
COUNTY OF	LIMERICK.																			
CROOM, ..	1. Adare, ..	25,251	2,992	2	1	–	1	11	180	17	–	25	6	40	279	178	57	245	58	25
	2. Castletown, ..	28,162	3,749	2	1	–	1	25	180	17	–	25	5	41	293	742	177	919	68	25
	3. Croom, ..	29,011	4,065	2	1	1	1	48	170	19	31	25	7	51	351	1,012	120	1,141	79	25
		83,324	10,806	6	3	1	3	84	530	53	31	75	18	132	923	1,932	373	2,305	205	75
KILMALLOCK, .. (3 in Co. Cork).	1. Bruff, ..	20,721	3,737	1	1	1	1	10	124	32	14	29	8	35	261	581	284	865	64	19
	2. Bruree, ..	23,029	2,671	1	1	–	1	13	139	–	–	26	5	392	576	644	225	869	48	19
	3. Charleville, ..	19,384	4,121	1	1	1	1	42	151	21	–	35	9	24	282	1,167	347	1,514	88	19
	4. Hospital, ..	18,926	4,355	1	1	–	1	34	146	32	–	26	7	128	373	350	208	558	70	19
	5. Kilfinnane, ..	37,490	5,855	1	1	1	1	33	164	17	14	30	12	55	325	1,210	313	1,523	106	24
	6. Kilmallock ...	25,600	4,812	1	1	–	1	25	154	17	–	33	9	54	292	1,100	334	1,434	99	22
		145,150	25,551	6	6	3	6	166	878	119	28	179	51	688	2,109	5,052	1,711	6,763	475	122

*Includes £10 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	8.	19.	20.	21.
County of Limerick.—*continued.*								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
*Limerick, .. (2 and 5 in Co. Clare, 7, Limerick Co. Borough.)	1. Annacotty, ..	22,273	4,308	2	1	–	1	13	200	17	–	30	9	40	309	158	89	247	72	15
	2. Bridgetown, ..	41,177	4,440	3	1	–	1	6	150	19	–	30	8	43	256	269	76	345	97	15
	3. Caherconlish,	27,543	4,017	1	1	–	1	22	150	18	–	30	7	22	249	246	117	363	73	15
	4. Clarina, ..	22,880	3,606	2	1	–	1	27	150	46	–	34	3	80	340	217	124	341	35	15
	5. Coolacasey, ..	27,482	3,152	3	1	–	2	14	200	42	–	30	5	38	329	299	78	377	51	15
	6. Limerick Rural,	6,400	4,243	1	1	1	1	59	200	17	41	15	6	72	410	390	155	545	68	30
	7. Limerick Urban,	2,109	38,151		3		2	176	586	73	122	45	79	215	1,296	5,859	2,775	8,634	803	90
	8. Murroe, ..	28,047	4,097	2	1	–	1	24	175	20	–	30	7	39	295	298	126	424	52	15
		177,911	66,014	14	10	1	10	341	1,811	252	163	244	124	549	3,484	7,736	3,540	11,276	1,251	210
Newcastle, ..	1. Abbeyfeale, ..	37,724	7,430	4	1	–	1	57	177	25	–	27	31	42	359	602	229	831	227	15
	2. Ardagh, ..	30,173	4,222	2	1	–	1	16	148	60	–	27	10	32	293	254	168	422	81	15
	3. Broadford, ..	37,156	4,712	2	1	–	1	11	108	17	–	27	10	28	201	227	133	360	103	15
	4. Feenagh, ..	20,913	2,879	3	1	–	1	17	108	21	–	25	6	25	202	272	77	349	59	15
	5. Newcastle, ..	17,896	4,648	2	1	1	1	46	106	34	25	28	8	28	275	896	359	1,255	71	15
		143,862	23,891	13	5	1	5	147	647	157	25	134	65	155	1,330	2,251	966	3,217	541	75

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RATHKEALE, ..	1. Askeaton, ..	22,183	2,820	1	1	–	1	20	155	–	–	20	5	23	223	149	135	284	51	15
	2. Pallaskenry, ..	19,944	2,794	1	1	–	1	30	120	29	–	20	5	28	232	301	130	431	50	15
	3. Rathkeale, ..	37,804	5,762	2	2	1	1	35	315	42	62	32	11	44	541	633	286	919	107	30
	4. Shanagolden,	21,956	3,615	2	1	–	1	23	152	–	–	20	8	25	228	207	108	315	80	15
		101,887	14,991	6	5	1	4	108	742	71	62	92	29	120	1,224	1,290	659	1,949	288	75
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (North Riding.)																				
BORRISOKANE, ..	1. Borrisokane,	27,453	3,358	1	1	–	1	20	100	13	–	35	10	19	197	168	132	300	79	10
	2. Cloghjordan,	26,962	2,690	1	1	–	1	7	100	39	–	26	5	21	198	152	45	197	32	10
	3. Terryglass, ..	27,435	2,484	1	1	–	1	12	104	38	–	24	5	22	205	168	125	293	50	10
		81,850	8,532	3	3	–	3	39	304	90	–	85	20	62	600	488	302	790	161	30
NENAGH, ..	1. Nenagh, ..	35,509	8,308	2	2	–	1	22	280	26	–	38	7	80	453	930	329	1,259	72	60
	2. Newport, ..	44,900	5,253	1	1	–	1	10	135	21	–	25	13	22	226	365	81	446	91	10
	3. Portroe, ..	30,435	3,948	2	1	–	2	27	130	13	–	25	2	28	225	367	103	470	56	10
	4. Silvermines, ..	30,740	3,087	1	1	–	1	5	145	10	–	25	6	12	203	197	43	240	47	10
	5. Toomevara, ..	41,504	4,336	1	1	–	1	12	140	21	–	25	8	17	223	276	157	433	90	10
		183,088	24,932	7	6	–	6	76	830	91	–	138	36	159	1,330	2,135	713	2,848	356	100
ROSCREA, .. (4 and 5 in King's Co., 1 in Queen's Co.)	1. Borris-in-Ossory	36,575	3,912	2	1	–	2	28	145	4	–	50	7	28	262	561	158	719	68	19
	2. Bourney, ..	35,751	3,127	3	1	–	1	13	100	8	–	25	6	23	175	344	83	427	31	15
	3. Roscrea No. 1,	21,789	4,890	1	1	–	1	24	87	13	–	25	10	13	172	906	145	1,051	118	9
	4. Roscrea No. 2,	18,212	1,694	1	1	–	1	4	65	17	–	–	2	13	101	113	40	153	24	10
	5. Shinrone, ..	37,353	4,116	2	1	–	2	13	120	8	–	50	4	25	220	191	68	259	24	15
		149,680	17,739	9	5	–	7	82	517	50	–	150	29	102	930	2,115	494	2,609	265	68
THURLES, ..	1. Borrisoleigh,	32,064	4,922	2	1	–	2	10	170	17	–	38	6	23	264	159	93	252	64	20
	2. Holycross, ..	19,579	2,688	1	1	–	1	6	170	17	–	25	5	16	239	96	54	150	52	20
	3. Littleton ..	31,958	3,146	2	1	–	1	8	120	17	–	25	6	26	202	153	74	227	53	20
	4. Moyne, ..	25,730	3,087	3	1	–	1	11	150	17	–	25	–	46	249	212	56	268	45	20
	5. Templemore,	12,722	3,809	1	1	–	1	11	170	1	–	20	5	26	233	242	100	342	34	20
	6. Thurles, ..	20,490	6,631	1	1	1	1	22	170	17	–	25	13	11	258	1,037	189	1,226	131	30
		142,543	24,283	10	6	1	7	68	950	86	–	158	35	148	1,445	1,899	566	2,465	379	130

*Limerick Union.—Limerick Rural and Limerick Urban dispensary districts.—The figures given in columns 5 and 7 relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
County of (South Riding.)	Tipperary																			
*Carrick-on-Suir, (3 in Co. Kilkenny, 1, 4, and 5 in Co. Waterford).	1. Carrickbeg, ..	6,248	710	2	2	1	1	59	195	21	–	29	19	37	360	26	9	35	12	2
	2. Carrick-on-Suir,	26,050	8,084													1,345	722	2,067	169	28
	3. Pilltown, ..	32,120	4,466	3	1		1	15	110	–	–	35	8	31	199	375	184	559	59	20
	4. Portlaw, ..	11,198	1,942	1	1	–	1	23	80	17	–	20	3	12	155	718	274	092	39	20
	5. Rathgormuck,	37,007	2,561	1	1	–	2	11	100	34	–	30	4	14	193	300	93	393	37	25
		112,632	17,763	7	5	1	5	108	485	72	–	114	34	04	907	2,764	1,282	4,046	316	95
Cashel, ..	1. Cashel, ..	32,520	5,797	2	1	–	1	24	150	25	–	25	10	35	269	409	212	621	103	20
	2. Fethard, ..	29,670	3,885	1	1	–	1	34	150	17	–	31	6	12	250	921	201	1,122	74	20
	3. Killenaule, ..	28,512	3,357	2	1	–	1	22	152	17	–	26	6	31	254	212	111	323	61	20
	4. Kilpatrick, ..	31,481	3,805	2	1	–	1	10	150	20	–	25	9	29	252	217	119	336	85	20
	5. Tullamain, ..	33,954	3,248	2	1	–	1	8	130	17	–	31	4	36	226	122	102	224	38	20
		156,137	20,182	0	5	–	5	98	732	105	–	138	35	143	1,251	1,881	745	2,626	361	100
Clogheen, ..	1. Ardfinnan, ..	41,555	4,460	2	1	–	1	22	165	8	–	21	6	61	283	720	128	848	105	20
	2. Caher, ..	33,699	5,732	1	1	–	1	27	165	52	–	27	8	34	313	814	205	1,019	85	20
	3. Clogheen, ..	42,168	5,329	2	1	–	1	60	165	25	–	25	6	44	334	1,215	246	1,461	104	20
		117,422	15,521	5	3	–	3	118	495	85	–	73	20	139	930	2,749	579	3,328	294	60

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CLONMEL, .. (1, 5, and 7, in Co. Waterford).	1. Ballymacarbry,	15,967	1,649	1	1	–	1	7	200	13	–	–	3	25	248	205	85	290	31	20
	2. Clonmel No. 1,	1,299	10,167	1	1	1	1	49	180	34	70	37	20	73	463	1,497	803	2,300	183	25
	3. Clonmel No. 2, (Marlfield)	17,364	2,314	2	1	1	1	–	190	17	–	35	5	16	263	117	84	201	32	30
	4. Kilsheelan No. 1,	17,433	1,671	1	1	–	1	10	160	–	–	26	5	17	224	145	178	323	35	22
	5. Kilsheelan No. 2,	12,191	738				1									77	65	142	20	6
	6. Kiltinan, ..	11,139	894	1	1	–	1	6	75	8	–	6	1	23	119	129	36	165	17	10
	7. St. Mary's ..	12,315	1,203	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	28	61	17	19
		87,708	18,726	6	6	2	7	78	805	72	70	104	34	154	1,317	2,203	1,279	3,482	335	132
TIPPERARY, .. (5 in Co. Limerick)	1. Bansha, ..	41,772	3,931	2	1	–	1	17	140	18	–	20	10	40	245	377	92	469	101	20
	2. Cappagh, ..	32,606	4,415	1	1	–	1	32	126	5	–	20	8	33	224	249	162	411	85	17
	3. Emly, ..	24,663	4,559	2	1	–	1	23	130	4	–	20	7	50	234	372	187	559	73	20
	4. Golden, ..	22,679	2,368	1	1	–	1	12	130	12	–	21	4	15	194	139	58	197	38	20
	5. Grean, ..	35,659	6,756	3	1	–	1	20	175	22	–	29	15	55	316	747	216	963	158	25
	6. Tipperary, ..	22,608	9,903	1	1	1	1	102	140	36	52	20	15	79	444	596	565	1,161	325	20
		179,987	31,932	10	6	1	6	206	841	97	52	130	59	272	1,657	2,480	1,280	3,760	780	122
COUNTY OF DUNGARVAN, ..	WATERFORD.																			
	1. Dungarvan, ..	23,441	7,410	1	1	–	1	14	120	18	–	25	12	35	224	839	482	1,321	120	33
	2. Ringville, ..	22,477	2,383	2	1	–	1	28	120	13	–	30	4	42	237	320	73	393	34	15
	3. Seskinan, ..	30,493	2,549	2	1	–	–	17	120	20	–	–	4	45	206	231	31	262	52	15
	4. Whitechurch,	17,633	2,024	1	1	–	1	41	120	–	–	25	5	45	236	558	121	679	45	15
		04,044	14,966	6	4	–	3	100	480	51	–	80	25	167	903	1,948	707	2,655	251	78
KILMACTHOMAS,	1. Bunmahon, ..	23,639	2,922	3	1	–	1	3	110	13	–	27	4	48	205	377	219	596	22	20
	2. Kilmacthomas,	40,839	4,187	3	1	–	1	14	100	9	–	30	5	36	194	398	77	475	81	20
		64,478	7,109	6	2	–	2	17	210	22	–	57	9	84	399	775	296	1,071	103	40
LISMORE, ..	1. Ballyduff, ..	28,714	2,053	1	1	–	1	24	157	34	–	25	4	14	258	467	50	517	49	17
	2. Cappoquin, ..	26,210	3,842	1	1	–	1	14	158	12	–	25	8	45	262	294	147	441	92	20
	3. Lismore, ..	26,021	4,143	1	1	–	1	18	157	13	–	16	3	13	220	241	140	381	49	20
	4. Tallow, .	10,103	2,635	2	1	–	1	23	158	17	–	30	2	19	249	312	156	468	41	17
		97,048	13,273	5	4	–	4	79	630	76	–	96	17	91	989	1,314	493	1,807	231	74
‡WATERFORD, .. (1 and 4 in Co. Kilkenny, 6 Waterford Co. Borough.)	1. Kilmakevoge,	31,155	4,107	2	1	–	2	19	120	40	–	40	3	43	265	263	126	389	35	20
	2. Kilmeadan, ..	19,210	2,304	1	1	–	1	21	120	13	–	30	2	17	203	433	95	528	41	20
	3. Tramore, ..	13,135	3,328	1	1	–	1	16	140	–	–	30	6	28	220	1,019	155	1,174	61	20
	4. Ullid, ..	20,131	5,756	3	1	–	2	18	165	17	–	35	13	49	297	650	215	865	161	25
	5. Waterford Rural	15,089	1,797	2	2	–	2	05	255	37	–	60	40	86	573	37	36	73	10	9
	6. Waterford Urban		26,769													3,933	1,029	4,962	355	40
	7. Woodstown,	20,997	4,030	3	1	–	2	31	140	65	–	45	5	41	327	603	227	830	78	20
		125,717	48,091	12	7	–	10	200	940	172	–	240	69	264	1,885	6,938	1,883	8,821	741	154

*Carrick-on-Suir Union—Carrickbeg and Carrick-on-Suir dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
†Clonmel Union—Clonmel No. 1 and No. 2, and St. Mary's dispensary districts—One Apothecary acts for these dispensary districts.
Do. —St. Mary's dispensary district—The particulars for columns 5, and 9 to 16, inclusive, in this case are included in those given for the Clonmel No. 1 dispensary district.
Do. —Kilsheelan No. 1 and Kilsheelan No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5, and 6, and in columns 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
‡Waterford Union—Waterford Rural and Waterford Urban dispensary districts—The figures given in column 3, and in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	No. of Officers authorized. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Officers authorized. Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Payments for temporary services.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
Province of Leinster.																				
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
County of Carlow.																				
*Carlow, .. (2 and 5 in Queen's Co.)	1. Bagenalstown,	16,855	3,538	1	1	–	1	16	120	16	–	21	5	36	214	594	119	713	44	20
	2. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	29,671	3,861	2	1	–	1	22	120	18	–	30	7	41	238	172	101	273	68	20
	3. Borris, ..	26,376	3,607	1	1	–	1	16	120	84	–	28	6	33	287	452	158	610	40	20
	4. Carlow No 1,	19,867	8,821	1	1	1	1	104	140	20	39	33	10	62	417	3,063	207	3,270	149	38
	5. Carlow No. 2,	7,334	851				1													7
	6. Clonegall, ..	14,787	1,782	1	1	–	2	–	70	61	–	12	–	14	157	62	38	100	10	10
	7. Fennagh and Myshall,	31,716	3,687	3	1	–	1	17	140	21	–	28	4	56	266	490	133	623	48	20
	8. Leighinbridge,	20,100	3,083	1	1	–	1	18	120	24	–	25	4	27	218	236	94	330	48	20
	9. Tullow, ..	33,236	5,208	1	1	–	1	20	120	17	–	27	8	16	208	569	113	682	99	20
		199,942	34,438	11	8	1	10	213	950	261	39	204	53	285	2,005	5,638	963	6,601	515	175
County of Dublin.																				
Balrothery, ..	1. Balbriggan. ..	18,253	4,298	2	1	–	2	19	161	2	–	52	9	31	274	346	119	465	100	21
	2. Holmpatrick,	7,127	2,896	1	1	–	1	53	152	19	–	29	5	21	279	757	187	944	56	21
	3. Kilsallaghan,	25,026	2,003	3	1	–	2	27	173	13	–	40	3	43	299	244	161	405	32	27
	4. Lusk, ..	12,059	3,115	2	1	–	1	17	173	17	–	27	7	37	278	354	149	503	45	21
	5. Malahide, ..	6,913	2,437	2	1	–	1	11	161	17	–	20	5	31	245	375	127	502	59	21
	6. Swords, ..	14,694	3,307	2	1	–	1	10	153	20	–	25	5	27	240	785	238	1,023	43	21
		84,072	18,146	12	6	–	8	137	973	88	–	193	34	190	1,615	2,861	981	3,842	335	132

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DUBLIN NORTH, (1 partly, 2 wholly in Dublin Co. Borough).	1. North Dublin Rural,	36,275	16,957	7	3	–	6	152	909	145	–	233	43	169	1,651	3,062	1,241	4,303	470	110
	2. North Dublin Urban,	4,815	148,635	4	10	4	2	553	1,412	82	458	–	214	856	3,575	41,435	8,281	49,716	1,852	200
		41,090	165,592	11	13	4	8	705	2,321	227	458	233	257	1,025	5,226	44,497	9,522	54,019	2,322	310
DUBLIN SOUTH, (5 in Dublin Co. Borough.)	1. Clondalkin, ..	8,604	3,491	2	1	–	1	41	141	26	–	32	9	56	305	703	384	1,087	67	30
	2. Donnybrook,	1,954	26,186	2	2	1	–	117	361	177	46	–	26	118	845	7,625	1,350	8,975	378	60
	3. Rathfarnham,	11,614	7,019	3	2	1	1	79	363	106	136	44	15	107	850	2,330	602	2,932	126	60
	4. Rathmines, ..	1,714	32,602	2	2	1	1	104	223	17	151	30	22	115	662	2,784	727	3,511	138	56
	5. South City,	3,096	142,003	6	9	4	1	594	1,641	218	529	26	286	709	4,003	43,012	9,248	52,260	2,897	224
	6. Tallaght, ..	21,408	2,773	1	1	–	1	10	145	25	–	42	6	26	254	256	114	370	53	30
		48,390	214,074	16	17	7	5	945	2,874	569	862	174	364	1,131	6,919	56,710	12,425	69,135	3,659	460
RATHDOWN, .. (2, 4 and 8 in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Blackrock and Stillorgan,	4,052	12,528	2	2	–	2	47	320	32	–	60	15	123	597	1,838	715	2,553	159	48
	2. Bray No. 1, ..	1,061	7,424	1	1	–	1	38	138	33	–	26	13	20	268	1,474	597	2,071	123	37
	3. Bray No. 2, ..	4,614	1,761	1	1	–	1	9	130	22	–	26	–	20	207	280	143	423	12	20
	4. Delgany, ..	11,018	3,231	2	1	–	1	29	138	28	–	26	3	62	286	421	127	548	22	20
	5. Dundrum and Glencullen,	11,820	6,272	3	2	–	2	38	292	30	–	58	10	104	532	1,028	445	1,473	125	40
	6. Killiney, ..	5,047	7,108	3	1	–	1	62	166	21	–	26	9	113	397	1,609	329	1,938	79	49
	7. Kingstown, ..	1,463	17,592	2	2	–	2	56	253	80	–	63	26	46	524	3,067	1,052	4,119	248	55
	8. Powerscourt,	22,423	1,826	1	1	–	1	10	142	17	–	26	9	26	230	415	121	536	81	20
		61,498	57,742	15	11	–	11	289	1,579	263	–	311	85	514	3,041	10,132	3,529	13,661	849	289
COUNTY OF	KILDARE.																			
ATHY .. .. (2 and 6 in Queen's Co.)	1. Athy, ..	30,509	6,466	1	1	1	1	110	145	38	27	40	16	31	407	2,870	286	3,156	136	15
	2. Ballylynan, ..	21,756	2,569	1	1	–	1	17	140	25	–	30	4	22	238	510	123	633	56	15
	3. Castledermot,	24,607	2,559	2	1	–	1	46	130	20	–	37	7	42	282	377	145	522	63	15
	4. Fontstown, ..	26,293	2,348	3	1	–	1	13	149	–	–	30	8	23	223	314	106	420	50	15
	5. Monasterevin,	31,702	4,819	2	1	–	1	31	145	29	–	30	12	27	274	987	387	1,374	115	15
	6. Stradbally, ..	26,264	3,394	2	1	–	1	14	144	21	–	29	6	40	254	406	89	495	61	15
		161,131	22,155	11	6	1	6	231	853	133	27	196	53	185	1,678	5,464	1,136	6,600	481	90

*Carlow Union.—Carlow No. 1 and Carlow No. 2 dispensary districts.—The figures given in columns 5, to 7, and in columns 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.]

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued*.

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912.								Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
County of Kildare.																				
Celbridge, .. (3 and 5 in Co. Dublin.)	1. Celbridge, ..	16,793	3,008	1	1	–	1	13	158	5	–	34	2	22	234	193	70	263	33	15
	2. Kilcock, ..	25,755	3,076	3	1	–	1	19	176	8	–	35	2	50	290	381	79	460	39	15
	3. Lucan, ..	9,023	2,971	1	1	–	1	28	130	16	–	47	1	60	282	913	192	1,105	39	15
	4. Maynooth, ..	11,149	3,008	2	1	–	2	32	140	12	–	40	2	34	260	521	248	769	51	15
	5. Rathcoole, ..	17,214	2,162	2	1	–	1	24	180	16	–	69	2	56	347	213	71	284	31	15
		79,934	14,225	9	5	–	6	116	784	57	–	225	9	222	1,413	2,221	660	2,881	193	75
Naas, ... (2 in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Ballymore Eustace,	9,245	1,298	2	1	–	1	29	125	86	–	28	3	20	291	176	86	262	15	5
	2. Blessington, ..	51,087	3,033	1	1	–	1	29	155	55	–	20	5	17	281	211	207	418	37	10
	3. Clane and Timahoe North,	28,672	2,765	2	1	–	1	13	155	21	–	27	6	27	249	118	99	217	59	15
	4. Kilcullen, ..	27,591	4,200	1	1	–	1	11	155	19	–	32	6	23	246	322	168	490	66	15
	5. Kildare, ..	19,394	3,663	1	1	–	1	42	155	21	–	25	23	20	286	630	215	845	130	15
	6. Naas & Carragh,	24,459	5,632	2	1	–	1	36	155	13	–	27	10	28	269	335	293	628	70	30
	7. Newbridge, ..	16,212	9,082	1	1	–	1	33	155	17	–	30	3	34	272	415	274	689	57	15
	8. Rathmore, ..	19,059	1,559	2	1	–	1	10	155	27	–	24	2	27	245	215	102	317	20	15
	9. Robertstown and Kilmeage,	20,469	2,810	1	1	–	1	25	155	76	–	30	2	25	313	267	119	386	42	15
		216,188	34,042	13	9	–	9	228	1,365	335	–	243	60	221	2,452	2,689	1,563	4,252	496	135

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County of	Kilkenny.																			
Callan, .. (1 and 4 in Co. Tipperary, S.R.)	1. Ballingarry, ..	20,379	3,100	1	1	–	2	19	150	8	–	30	6	19	232	273	111	384	50	20
	2. Callan, ..	31,839	4,618	2	1	–	1	6	150	17	–	30	11	63	277	307	203	510	105	20
	3. Kilmaganny,	30,309	3,545	2	1	–	1	15	150	22	–	30	10	28	255	402	179	581	57	20
	4. Mullinahone,	21,484	2,542	1	1	–	1	15	150	–	–	30	6	15	216	279	60	339	51	20
		104,011	13,805	6	4	–	5	55	600	47	–	120	33	125	980	1,261	553	1,814	263	80
Castlecomer, ..	1. Ballyragget, ..	18,555	2,530	1	1	–	1	18	100	17	–	28	5	18	186	286	123	409	61	20
	2. Castlecomer,	39,265	7,584	3	2	–	1	28	230	13	–	20	16	39	346	1,231	360	1,591	160	40
		57,820	10,114	4	3	–	2	46	330	30	–	48	21	57	532	1,517	483	2,000	221	60
Kilkenny, ..	1. Freshford, ..	18,382	2,272	1	1	–	1	22	100	16	–	28	3	19	188	412	77	489	35	20
	2. Gowran, ..	22,388	3,121	1	1	–	1	9	100	15	–	31	5	27	187	342	140	482	76	20
	3. Kilkenny, ..	28,415	14,317	1	2	1	2	76	200	72	87	63	31	67	596	2,737	1,191	3,928	242	40
	4. Tiscoffin, ..	22,762	2,347	1	1	–	1	5	138	17	–	32	5	20	217	132	61	193	73	20
	5. Tullaroan, ..	18,997	1,651	2	1	–	1	9	130	17	–	28	2	19	205	160	45	205	21	20
		110,944	23,708	6	6	1	6	121	668	137	87	182	46	152	1,393	3,783	1,514	5,297	447	120
Thomastown, ..	1. Graigue, ..	28,184	3,861	2	1	–	2	5	150	17	–	39	9	53	273	310	87	397	89	25
	2. Inistioge, ..	25,186	2,683	1	1	–	1	5	125	17	–	25	4	17	193	198	143	341	52	24
	3. Knocktopher,	28,357	3,178	2	1	–	1	17	125	17	–	25	5	24	213	129	108	237	43	24
	4. Thomastown,	25,850	3,516	1	1	–	2	3	147	17	–	25	4	20	216	114	97	211	53	23
		107,577	13,238	6	4	–	6	30	547	68	–	114	22	114	895	751	435	1,186	237	96
Urlingford, .. (2 in Co. Tipperary S.R.)	1. Balleen, ..	22,486	1,958	1	1	–	–	14	95	25	–	12	2	16	164	408	61	469	20	23
	2. Kilcooly, ..	24,644	2,766	1	1	–	1	11	120	17	–	22	4	21	195	119	53	172	66	24
	3. Urlingford, ..	30,513	3,933	2	1	–	1	29	126	17	–	21	6	45	244	411	244	655	70	22
		77,643	8,657	4	3	–	2	54	341	59	–	55	12	82	603	938	358	1,296	156	69

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	No. of Officers authorized. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Officers authorized. Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Payments for temporary services.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services. Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
KING'S	COUNTY.							£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
BIRR, ... (6 in Co. Tipperary, N.R.)	1. Banagher, ..	40,136	5,067	1	1	–	1	9	120	34	–	25	7	30	225	404	133	537	88	25
	2. Birr and Killyon	28,435	7,759	3	1	–	1	23	160	16	–	36	9	57	301	527	292	819	83	50
	3. Ferbane, ..	62,637	6,056	1	1	–	1	11	120	24	–	33	16	33	237	183	80	263	67	25
	4. Frankford, ..	28,672	2,437	1	1	–	1	14	120	16	–	22	2	32	206	190	103	293	51	20
	5. Kinnitty, ..	33,364	1,962	1	1	–	1	20	120	21	–	25	3	29	218	247	117	364	35	20
	6. Riverstown, ..	27,428	2,051	1	1	–	1	7	120	15	–	31	4	24	201	139	81	220	56	20
		220,672	25,332	8	6	–	6	84	760	126	–	172	41	205	1,388	1,690	806	2,496	380	160
*EDENDERRY, .. (2, 4 and 5 in Co. Kildare, 1 in Co. Meath.)	1. Ballyboggan, ..	21,914	2,088	1	1	–	1	33	148	–	–	30	4	24	239	210	98	308	44	15
	2. Carbury, ..	34,027	2,110	1	1	–	1	25	145	–	–	35	4	23	232	661	190	851	36	15
	3. Edenderry, ..	39,318	4,072	1	1	–	1	40	135	112	–	32	9	37	365	802	301	1,103	101	25
	4. Johnstown, ..	19,272	1,457	1	1	–	1	14	145	–	–	33	2	21	215	158	81	239	25	15
	5. Rathangan No. 1,	16,136	1,676	1	1	–	1	16	127	12	–	35	4	22	216	345	172	517	24	16
	6. Rathangan No. 2.	12,052	863				1									39	21	60	13	9
	7. Rhode, ..	29,691	2,387	1	1	–	1	43	142	35	–	30	4	105	359	910	698	1,608	37	15
		172,410	14,653	6	6	–	7	171	842	159	–	195	27	232	1,626	3,125	1,561	4,686	280	110

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TULLAMORE, .. (2 in Co. Westmeath).	1. Clara. ..	29,628	5,419	1	1	–	1	39	150	38	–	25	14	20	286	861	245	1,106	108	22
	2. Kilbeggan, ..	16,550	2,411	1	1	–	1	16	120	21	–	28	4	46	235	140	75	215	28	18
	3. Killoughy, ..	42,900	4,364	2	1	–	1	28	117	13	–	25	6	37	226	251	68	319	83	20
	4. Philipstown,	33,632	3,405	2	1	–	1	19	125	3	–	25	8	†136	316	262	87	349	49	20
	5. Tullamore, ..	32,685	7,789	1	1	–	1	38	140	19	–	30	14	39	280	833	225	1,058	120	40
		155,395	23,388	7	5	–	5	140	652	94	–	133	46	278	1,343	2,347	700	3,047	383	120
COUNTY OF LONGFORD.																				
BALLYMAHON, .. (3 in Co. Westmeath.)	1. Abbeyshrule,	30,739	3,886	1	1	–	1	18	100	21	–	25	4	15	183	187	123	310	42	20
	2. Ballymahon,	38,994	5,592	3	1	–	2	28	120	17	–	66	4	39	274	373	176	549	119	20
	3. Ballymore, ..	30,409	3,429	1	1	–	1	9	120	17	–	30	4	17	197	182	113	295	54	20
		100,142	12,907	5	3	–	4	55	340	55	–	121	12	71	654	742	412	1,154	215	60
‡GRANARD, .. (4 and 6 in Co. Cavan, 2, 3 and 8 in Co. Westmeath).	1. Ballinalee, ..	22,146	3,871	1	1	–	1	12	100	19	–	8	9	9	157	287	73	360	79	16
	2. Coole, ..	11,517	1,152	1	1	–	1	8	60	18	–	8	–	7	101	70	39	109	16	7
	3. Finnea No. 1,	9,888	1,031	1	1	–	1	8	120	17	–	8	4	9	166	61	26	87	37	5
	4. Finnea No. 2,	12,720	2,960				1									78	42	120	24	9
	5. Granard, ..	26,853	5,246	1	1	–	1	8	120	18	–	30	9	5	190	302	115	417	95	21
	6. Scrabby No. 1,	7,561	1,939	1	1	–	1	22	120	18	–	8	11	11	190	387	23	410	37	5
	7. Scrabby No. 2,	14,496	3,415				1									171	28	199	69	11
	8. Street No. 1,	15,058	1,519	2	1	–	1	28	120	17	–	20	5	14	204	114	38	152	20	7
	9. Street No. 2,	14,469	2,350				1									110	62	172	25	9
		134,708	23,483	7	6	–	9	86	640	107	–	82	38	55	1,008	1,580	446	2,026	402	90
LONGFORD, ..	1. Drumlish,	35,842	8,664	1	1	–	1	25	120	19	–	10	20	24	218	326	54	380	197	20
	2. Killashee, ..	39,928	4,269	1	1	–	1	17	120	17	–	10	7	18	189	113	73	186	79	20
	3. Longford, ..	34,303	9,379	2	1	–	1	27	120	17	–	29	14	25	232	532	215	747	172	29
		110 073	22,312	4	3	–	3	69	360	53	–	49	41	67	639	971	342	1,313	448	69
COUNTY OF LOUTH.																				
ARDEE, .. (3 in Co. Meath.)	1. Ardee, ..	27,938	5,082	2	1	–	1	21	120	21	–	30	7	19	218	664	424	1,088	68	30
	2. Castlebellingham	14,260	2,630	2	1	–	1	10	120	9	–	39	7	42	227	196	139	335	63	15
	3. Collon No. 2,	30,309	3,048	3	1	–	1	10	178	11	–	32	4	33	268	379	191	570	53	33
	4. Dunleer, ..	23,711	3,866	3	1	–	1	9	177	17	–	30	7	33	273	172	76	248	69	32
		96,218	14,626	10	4	–	4	50	595	58	–	131	25	127	986	1,411	830	2,241	253	110

*Edenderry Union—Rathangan No. 1, and Rathangan No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 to 7, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
†Includes £117 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.
‡Granard Union—Finnea No. 1 and Finnea No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 and 6, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
Do —Scrabby No. 1 and Scrabby No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 and 6, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.
Do. —Street No. 1 and Street No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 and 6, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912.								Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
County of	Louth—*con.*																			
Drogheda, .. (1, 2, and 4 in Co. Meath).	1. Duleek, ..	20,704	2,333	4	1	–	1	17	134	17	–	32	3	27	230	317	121	438	38	20
	2. St. Mary's, ..	15,000	2,070	3	1	–	1	12	145	17	–	44	1	30	249	267	159	426	33	20
	3. St. Peter's, ..	22,635	15,768	3	3	–	1	73	395	50	–	44	8	98	668	2,070	850	2,920	197	60
	4. Stamullen,	21,444	2,280	3	1	–	1	35	125	–	–	25	1	23	209	228	284	512	29	20
	5. Termonfeckin,	19,223	3,745	3	1	–	1	22	125	63	–	32	3	24	269	545	156	701	39	20
		99,006	26,196	16	7	–	5	159	924	147	–	177	16	202	1,625	3,427	1,570	4,997	336	140
Dundalk, ..	1. Barronstown,	18,105	3,656	2	1	–	1	24	38	32	–	25	2	36	157	427	163	590	43	25
	2. Carlingford, ..	19,925	5,892	2	1	–	1	22	170	27	–	25	12	22	278	288	95	383	108	35
	3. Dromiskin, ..	21,186	4,210	2	1	–	1	22	160	13	–	25	8	21	249	523	201	724	77	20
	4. Dundalk, ..	17,269	17,688	1	2	–	2	83	300	51	–	53	29	65	581	1,861	941	2,802	298	75
	5. Ravensdale, ..	17,929	3,283	1	1	–	1	19	180	19	–	25	7	23	273	255	126	381	68	35
		94,414	34,729	8	6	–	6	170	848	142	–	153	58	167	1,538	3,354	1,526	4,880	594	190

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COUNTY OF MEATH.																				
DUNSHAUGHLIN,	1. Dunboyne, ..	39,850	2,699	3	1	–	1	20	140	12	–	30	4	41	247	285	122	407	37	20
	2. Killeen, ..	29,984	2,463	3	1	–	1	41	140	12	–	37	3	30	263	484	288	772	39	20
	3. Ratoath, ..	36,988	2,817	3	1	–	1	23	161	16	–	39	5	22	266	471	161	632	56	20
		106,822	7,979	9	3	–	3	84	441	40	–	106	12	93	776	1,240	571	1,811	132	60
KELLS, ..	1. Kells, ..	27,067	4,914	1	1	–	1	34	160	20	–	28	6	26	274	667	205	872	89	30
	2. Kilskeer, ..	25,940	2,711	1	1	–	1	16	147	19	–	30	4	17	233	247	128	375	55	15
	3. Moynalty, ..	20,138	2,945	2	1	–	1	16	128	17	–	27	3	29	220	267	100	367	32	13
	4. Nobber, ..	30,281	3,199	2	1	–	1	29	133	17	–	28	4	23	234	394	180	574	63	15
		103,426	13,769	6	4	–	4	95	568	73	–	113	17	95	961	1,575	613	2,188	239	73
NAVAN, ..	1. Castletown, ..	29,802	3,052	2	1	–	1	17	200	–	–	26	4	21	268	492	110	602	36	15
	2. Navan, ..	37,102	8,739	1	1	–	2	11	165	–	–	33	12	28	249	344	202	546	122	20
	3. Painestown, ..	27,570	2,759	3	1	–	1	8	142	17	–	26	8	25	226	352	131	483	60	15
		94,474	14,550	6	3	–	4	36	507	17	–	85	24	74	743	1,188	443	1,631	218	50
OLDCASTLE, .. (1 and 4 in Co. Cavan).	1. Ballyjamesduff,	19,483	4,920	2	1	–	1	27	160	17	–	25	13	28	270	368	159	527	119	15
	2. Crossakeel, ..	19,371	1,635	1	1	–	1	5	160	14	–	12	2	19	212	138	101	239	22	15
	3. Oldcastle ..	24,751	3,772	1	1	–	1	21	140	31	–	30	5	20	247	431	149	580	56	15
	4. Virginia, ..	22,438	4,688	1	1	–	1	47	120	19	–	25	1	18	230	675	155	830	70	15
		86,043	15,015	5	4	–	4	100	580	81	–	92	21	85	959	1,612	564	2,176	267	60
TRIM ..	1. Athboy, ..	37,048	4,538	2	1	–	1	19	200	25	–	34	10	35	323	820	223	1,043	64	15
	2. Innfield, ..	25,189	2,583	2	1	–	1	24	180	25	–	34	4	69	336	283	65	348	58	15
	3. Summerhill, ..	30,711	2,909	3	1	–	1	9	125	–	–	29	4	45	212	327	125	452	39	15
	4. Trim, ..	26,572	3,943	2	1	–	1	20	200	25	–	33	9	31	318	500	277	777	57	25
		119,520	13,973	9	4	–	4	72	705	75	–	130	27	180	1,189	1,930	690	2,620	218	70

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries, and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1	2.	3.	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
QUEEN'S	COUNTY.							£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
ABBEYLEIX, ..	1. Abbeyleix, ..	18,885	3,593	1	1	–	1	17	120	12	–	26	7	11	193	1,115	88	1,203	94	20
	2. Ballinakill, ..	25.601	2,668	2	1	–	2	20	110	18	–	52	3	36	239	140	68	208	51	20
	3. Ballyroan, ..	20 006	2,413	2	1	–	1	4	110	13	–	21	4	36	188	143	83	226	38	20
	4. Castletown, ..	18,645	2,290	1	1	–	1	7	110	13	–	25	4	24	183	162	44	206	34	20
	5. Durrow, ..	24,028	3,194	1	1	–	1	28	110	13	–	28	7	12	198	611	216	827	65	20
	6. Rathdowney,	19,877	2 892	1	1	–	1	22	110	17	–	25	4	23	201	455	164	619	50	20
		127,042	17,050	8	6	–	7	98	670	86	–	177	29	142	1,202	2,626	663	3,289	332	120
*MOUNTMELICK, (3 in King's Co.)	1. Clonaslee, ..	36,336	3,000	1	1	–	1	27	100	22	–	25	4	25	203	133	79	212	40	20
	2. Clonygowan No. 1,	2,850	1,802	2	1	–	1	15	120	25	–	25	6	26	217	135	68	203	26	7
	3. Clonygowan No. 2,	24,548	2,797													184	117	301	32	13
	4. Coolrain, ..	28,965	1,467	1	1	–	–	4	100	17	–	–	2	23	146	84	27	111	27	15
	5. Emo, ..	30,725	3,797	2	1	–	1	3	100	21	–	25	5	31	185	152	65	217	42	20
	6. Maryborough,	23,758	6,106	2	1	–	1	17	100	17	–	25	9	33	201	1,031	209	1,240	99	20
	7. Mountmelick,	27,461	5,228	1	1	–	1	44	100	21	–	30	7	25	227	1,695	214	1,909	65	20
	8. Mountrath, ..	25,986	4,380	1	1	–	1	6	100	–	–	25	7	21	159	91	61	152	85	20
		200 629	28,577	10	7	–	6	116	720	123	–	155	40	184	1,338	3,505	840	4,345	416	135

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COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.																				
ATHLONE, .. (2, 3 and 5 in Co. Roscommon).	1. Athlone No. 1,	10,990	7,904	}1 {	2	–	1	37	150	13	–	34	7	18	259	760	409	1,169	72	29
	2. Athlone No. 2,	16,668	2,941		1	–	1	21	122	17	–	30	4	25	219	672	420	1,092	85	11
	3. Brideswell. ..	38,291	4,449	1	1	–	1	16	120	17	–	34	10	64	261	114	58	172	118	20
	4. Glassan, ..	24,675	3,660	1	1	–	1	22	140	17	–	33	7	12	231	121	98	219	74	20
	5. Kiltoom, ..	27,752	3,311	1	1	–	1	15	130	19	–	34	8	21	227	187	67	254	91	20
	6. Moate, ..	32,649	4,999	1	1	–	1	14	160	38	–	32	–	22	266	200	74	274	111	20
		151,025	27,264	5	7	–	6	125	822	121	–	107	36	162	1,463	2,054	1,126	3,180	551	120
DELVIN, ..	1. Castlepollard,	23,522	3,360	2	1	–	1	8	160	20	–	40	4	28	260	176	101	277	50	15
	2. Clonmellon, ..	23,133	2,574	3	1	–	1	13	160	12	–	30	5	27	247	325	204	529	45	15
	3. Delvin, ..	27,673	2,543	3	1	–	2	10	140	16	–	76	3	32	277	92	59	151	30	15
		74,328	8,477	8	3	–	4	31	460	48	–	146	12	87	784	593	364	957	125	45
MULLINGAR, ..	1. Ballynacarrigy,	34,562	3,608	1	1	–	1	10	138	–	–	29	4	†414	595	250	117	367	42	15
	2. Castletown-Geoghegan,	35,223	3,417	1	1	–	1	20	180	26	–	27	5	6	273	351	161	512	29	15
	3. Killucan, ..	25,977	3,302	2	1	–	1	–	130	83	–	29	–	66	308	229	111	340	19	15
	4. Milltown, ..	27,492	2,374	2	1	–	1	20	153	–	–	27	2	24	226	427	78	505	36	15
	5. Mullingar, ..	31,791	8,504	1	1	–	1	16	180	45	–	34	18	22	315	873	268	1,141	175	20
	6. Multyfarnham,	22,374	2,363	2	1	–	1	18	180	17	–	27	3	9	254	210	82	292	41	15
	7. Tyrrellspass,	31,182	3,479	1	1	–	1	14	180	21	–	31	6	17	269	583	133	716	53	15
		208,601	27,047	10	7	–	7	107	1,141	192	–	204	38	558	2,240	2,923	950	3,873	395	110
COUNTY OF WEXFORD.																				
ENNISCORTHY, ..	1. Clonroche, ..	35,282	4,377	2	1	–	1	13	130	17	–	14	–	12	186	413	189	602	–	15
	2. Enniscorthy,	35,783	10,781	3	1	–	2	45	150	17	–	30	–	51	293	1,322	800	2,122	5	57
	3. Ferns, ..	23,663	2,964	2	1	–	1	24	100	17	–	20	1	5	167	830	239	1,069	3	15
	4. Killann, ..	34,378	3,653	2	1	–	1	22	120	17	–	20	–	22	201	221	90	311	2	15
	5. Newtownbarry,	27,663	4,047	1	1	–	1	27	130	17	–	30	–	‡163	367	165	101	266	12	15
	6. Oulart, ..	36,482	5,437	2	1	–	1	18	145	16	–	20	1	30	230	416	164	580	12	15
		193,251	31,259	12	6	–	7	149	775	101	–	134	2	283	1,444	3,367	1,583	4,950	34	132

* Mountmelick Union.—Clonygowan No. 1 and Clonygowan No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive relate to the two dispensary districts.
†Includes £368 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.
‡ Do. £140 do. do. do. do. do.

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912.								Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
				No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
COUNTY OF WEXFORD.—*con.*								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
GOREY ..	1. Camolin ..	33,371	3,455	3	1	–	1	19	120	44	–	29	–	23	235	256	125	381	–	15
	2. Coolgreany, ..	30,009	2,862	2	1	–	1	21	150	15	–	28	2	25	241	365	157	522	18	15
	3. Gorey, ..	31,578	6 015	1	1	–	1	32	140	2	–	30	1	22	227	575	317	892	8	20
	4. Killenagh and Wells,	35,073	4,131	2	1	–	1	20	130	18	–	25	–	22	215	353	150	503	4	15
		130,031	16,463	8	4	–	4	92	540	79	–	112	3	92	918	1,549	749	2,298	30	65
NEW ROSS, .. (6 in Co. Carlow, 2 in Co. Kilkenny.)	1. Carrickbyrne,	36,092	4,457	3	1	–	1	26	150	50	–	20	2	30	278	173	118	291	17	15
	2. Dysartmoon,	28,355	3,716	3	1	–	1	16	110	43	–	23	5	32	229	111	119	230	48	22
	3. Fethard, ..	34,361	6,633	4	2	–	2	44	200	54	–	45	8	60	411	631	334	965	69	30
	4. New Ross, ..	21,741	8,590	2	1	–	2	54	150	28	–	40	8	30	310	1,515	470	1,985	69	36
	5. Old Ross, ..	31,546	3,863	2	1	–	1	21	100	6	–	20	5	29	181	393	119	512	50	15
	6. St. Mullins, ..	25,094	3,536	1	1	–	1	3	70	62	–	15	2	21	173	130	46	176	53	13
		177 189	30,795	15	7	–	8	164	780	243	–	163	30	202	1,582	2,953	1,206	4 159	306	131

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WEXFORD, ..	1. Bannow, ..	24,245	3,761	1	1	–	1	37	90	28	–	20	3	25	203	410	96	506	51	15
	2. Bridgetown, ..	26,262	5,062	2	1	–	1	22	109	29	–	20	6	29	215	475	154	629	61	15
	3. Broadway, ..	21.611	3,982	2	1	–	1	11	107	8	–	22	5	22	175	269	156	425	64	15
	4. Crossabeg, ..	16,172	2,817	1	1	–	1	22	78	50	–	20	2	16	168	371	107	478	11	15
	5. Taghmon and Glynn,	25,688	3,328	2	1	–	1	16	103	21	–	20	4	16	182	392	160	552	47	15
	6. Wexford, ..	10,323	13,869	1	1	1	1	50	130	1	42	30	12	32	297	1,065	491	1,556	135	40
		126,301	32,839	9	6	1	6	158	617	137	42	132	32	142	1,260	2,982	1,164	4,146	369	115
COUNTY OF	WICKLOW.																			
*BALTINGLASS, .. (5 in Co. Carlow, 2 in Co. Kildare).	1. Baltinglass No. 1,	17,995	2,806	3	1	–	1	20	200	34	–	32	6	56	348	297	152	449	30	10
	2. Baltinglass No. 2,	17,153	2,030	2												117	71	168	28	11
	3. Dunlavin, ..	43,834	3,815	3	1	–	1	21	140	4	–	30	7	32	234	460	149	629	67	15
	4. Kiltegan, ..	41,977	3,054	3	1	–	1	21	126	39	–	30	4	188	408	151	71	222	35	15
	5. Rathvilly, ..	33,393	4,486	2	1	–	2	27	200	21	–	50	8	17	323	741	227	966	83	21
		154,352	16,191	13	4	–	5	89	666	96	–	142	25	293	1,313	1,786	670	2,456	243	72
RATHDRUM, ..	1. Anamoe, ..	59,601	2,296	2	1	–	1	10	130	31	–	21	4	54	250	91	58	149	38	15
	2. Arklow, ..	16,762	5,647	1	1	–	1	28	140	17	–	29	6	24	244	482	306	786	62	27
	3. Aughrim, ..	24,368	1,678	2	1	–	1	11	140	19	–	9	1	16	196	73	60	133	15	15
	4. Dunganstown,	23,186	1,848	1	1	–	1	17	130	55	–	25	2	14	243	253	73	326	27	15
	5. Newbridge, ..	18,347	2,991	2	1	–	1	14	130	59	–	28	4	38	273	272	106	378	36	15
	6. Newcastle, ..	23,555	3,157	1	1	–	1	15	130	42	–	27	2	66	282	262	126	386	37	15
	7. Rathdrum, ..	36,965	2,750	1	1	–	1	15	140	17	–	21	1	34	228	120	40	160	39	15
	8. Wicklow ..	24,704	6,322	2	1	–	2	25	140	33	–	57	4	42	301	519	286	807	40	30
		227,488	26,669	12	8	–	9	135	1,080	273	–	217	24	268	2,017	2,072	1 057	3,129	294	147
SHILLELAGH, ..	1. Coolattin, ..	42,444	5,367	3	1	–	1	10	175	10	–	29	7	31	262	201	115	316	44	27
	2. Tinahely, ..	40,630	3,579	2	1	–	1	19	150	8	–	30	5	92	304	163	83	246	46	19
		83,074	8,946	5	2	–	2	29	325	18	–	59	12	123	566	364	198	562	90	46

*Baltinglass Union.—Baltinglass No. 1 and Baltinglass No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 6 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
				No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF	CONNAUGHT.																			
COUNTY OF	GALWAY.								£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
BALLINASLOE. .. (3 in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Ahascragh, ..	17,330	1,533	1	1	–	1	5	90	19	–	15	6	19	154	84	18	102	43	7
	2. Ballinasloe, ..	20,814	6,473	2	1	–	1	19	160	13	–	35	7	46	280	512	134	646	72	17
	3. Creagh, ..	35,059	3,681	2	1	–	–	2	166	17	–	–	7	28	220	62	13	75	73	14
	4. Killaan, ..	27,600	2,702	1	1	–	1	9	135	17	–	30	5	23	219	296	27	323	17	15
	5. Kiltormer, ..	27,907	2,806	1	1	–	–	10	142	–	–	–	5	30	187	178	31	209	65	15
	6. Laurencetown,	31,919	2,084	2	1	–	–	18	165	103	–	–	5	41	332	146	40	186	53	15
		160,629	19,279	9	6	–	3	63	858	169	–	80	35	187	1,392	1,278	263	1,541	323	83
CLIFDEN, ..	1. Clifden, ..	44,145	7,458	2	2	–	1	21	260	35	–	39	5	27	387	124	239	363	65	35
	2. Rinvyle, ..	44,884	3,843	1	1	–	1	6	100	–	–	25	12	12	155	104	29	133	145	20
	3. Roundstone,	104,753	7,467	2	2	–	–	23	240	40	–	–	13	53	369	605	200	805	147	40
		193,782	18,768	5	5	–	2	50	600	75	–	64	30	92	911	833	468	1,301	357	95

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GALWAY, ..	1. Galway, ..	32,980	18,988	2	3	1	2	55	405	54	30	85	42	63	734	2,538	797	3,335	382	65
	2. Moycullen, ..	25,042	2,293	1	1	–	1	13	135	13	–	30	5	12	208	438	51	489	41	15
	3. Oranmore, ..	30,370	3,740	1	1	–	1	16	120	17	–	30	7	22	212	114	41	155	79	15
	4. Spiddle, ..	63,435	5,737	2	1	–	–	21	150	–	–	–	15	25	211	198	24	222	82	15
	5. Turloughmore,	46,709	5,707	2	1	–	1	11	130	17	–	30	10	25	223	173	45	218	98	15
		198,536	36,465	8	7	1	5	116	940	101	30	175	79	147	1,588	3,461	958	4,419	682	125
GLENNAMADDY,	1. Dunmore, ..	17,314	2,389	1	1	–	1	15	60	11	–	10	–	26	122	154	12	166	41	10
	2. Glennamaddy,	40,206	6,463	1	1	–	1	8	120	33	–	32	14	24	231	136	6	144	141	20
	3. Williamstown,	42,751	7,705	1	1	–	1	27	120	50	–	30	11	37	275	462	12	474	145	25
		100,271	16,577	3	3	–	3	50	300	94	–	72	25	87	628	754	30	784	327	55
GORT, ...	1. Ardrahan, ..	36,854	3,233	3	1	–	1	11	140	17	–	40	8	23	239	224	74	298	52	10
	2. Gort, ..	33,440	5,079	1	1	–	1	10	140	16	–	40	8	1	215	545	184	729	107	10
	3. Kinvarra, ..	36,032	3,974	1	1	–	1	19	140	24	–	40	8	13	244	214	85	299	79	10
		106,326	12,286	5	3	–	3	40	420	57	–	120	24	37	698	983	343	1,326	238	30
LOUGHREA, ..	1. Athenry, ..	56,440	5,916	3	1	–	1	8	163	–	–	30	14	44	259	66	57	125	138	15
	2. Bullaun, ..	55,662	4,445	2	1	–	1	11	180	17	–	16	7	22	253	139	45	184	72	15
	3. Loughrea, ..	29,669	4,912	2	1	–	1	19	180	17	–	20	8	21	265	446	141	587	84	15
	4. Woodford, ..	56,956	4,853	3	1	–	1	4	160	19	–	30	9	38	260	72	74	146	90	15
		198,927	20,126	10	4	–	4	42	683	53	–	96	38	125	1,037	725	317	1,042	384	60
MOUNT BELLEW,	1. Clonbrock, ..	29,966	4,057	1	1	–	1	9	137	17	–	25	10	22	220	113	11	124	99	15
	2. Killeroran, ..	31,918	5,217	1	1	–	1	9	137	17	–	25	15	21	224	207	37	244	143	15
	3. Mount Bellew,	40,520	5,745	1	1	–	1	16	120	12	–	25	11	30	214	339	22	361	105	15
		102,404	15,019	3	3	–	3	34	394	46	–	75	36	73	658	659	70	729	347	45
OUGHTERARD, ..	1. Cloonbur, ..	58,866	5,209	3	2	–	1	34	250	02	–	–	14	53	413	455	106	561	124	24
	2. Lettermore, ..	44,555	8,030	2	1	–	–	30	136	16	–	–	–	18	200	236	172	408	208	12
	3. Oughterard, ..	70,085	4,493	1	1	–	–	34	127	27	–	–	12	9	209	508	178	666	123	12
		173,506	17,732	6	4	–	1	98	513	105	–	–	26	80	822	1,199	456	1,655	455	48
PORTUMNA, ..	1. Eyrecourt, ..	31,463	3,180	2	1	–	1	11	125	17	–	25	9	23	210	195	100	295	79	13
	2. Portumna, ..	45,801	5,874	3	2	–	2	2	154	52	–	39	9	24	280	230	132	362	101	17
		77,264	9,054	5	3	–	3	13	279	69	–	64	18	47	490	425	232	657	180	30

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912.								Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
									Salaries; and payments for Temporary Services.							No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
									Medical Officers.											
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18	19.	20.	21.
County of Galway.—*continued.*								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
Tuam, ..	1. Abbey, ..	34,526	4,293	2	1	–	1	29	123	47	–	42	7	24	272	80	14	94	170	20
	2. Dunmore, ..	36,518	7,589	2	1	–	2	27	132	21	–	50	16	44	290	1,154	65	1,219	170	20
	3. Headford, ..	47,000	5,902	1	1	–	1	48	123	3	–	35	16	43	268	863	70	933	125	20
	4. Tuam, —	73,220	13,140	3	2	–	2	58	245	38	–	45	22	79	487	1,359	242	1,601	236	40
		191,264	30,924	8	5	–	6	162	623	109	–	172	61	190	1,317	3,456	391	3,847	701	100
County of Leitrim.																				
Carrick-on-Shannon, (1 in Co. Roscommon)	1. Aughrim, ..	37,518	6,241	3	1	–	2	24	100	14	–	25	10	22	195	172	90	262	117	20
	2. Drumshanbo,	33,789	5,722	2	1	–	1	14	100	25	–	20	9	15	183	258	52	310	128	20
	3. Jamestown, ..	29.695	7,317	4	1	–	2	24	130	14	–	25	10	38	241	483	151	634	85	25
		101,002	19,280	9	3	–	5	62	330	53	–	70	29	75	619	913	293	1,206	330	65
Manorhamilton,	1. Drumahaire,	31,379	5,982	1	1	–	1	61	100	17	–	26	11	43	258	917	109	1,026	134	15
	2. Drumkeeran,	30,973	4,872	1	1	–	1	26	100	21	–	20	10	33	210	396	33	429	123	15
	3. Lurganboy, ..	45,802	4,735	2	1	–	1	24	100	27	–	25	4	39	219	310	46	356	38	15
	4. Manorhamilton,	36,703	6,745	2	1	–	1	34	120	9	–	22	17	34	236	1.013	186	1,199	159	15
		144,857	22.334	6	4	–	4	145	420	74	–	93	42	149	923	2,636	374	3,010	454	60

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MOHILL, ..	1. Carrigallen, ..	18,542	3,920	1	1	–	1	9	100	17	–	3	8	28	165	184	71	255	79	15
	2. Mohill, ..	26,232	6,512	1	1	–	1	15	110	–	–	20	5	11	161	206	113	319	69	15
	3. Rowan, ..	19,055	3,658	1	1	–	–	24	100	17	–	–	11	35	187	249	53	302	86	15
	4. Rynn, ..	29,127	5,764	2	1	–	1	10	120	17	–	–	13	44	204	174	49	223	132	15
		92,956	19,854	5	4	–	3	58	430	51	–	23	37	118	717	813	286	1,099	366	60
COUNTY OF MAYO.																				
BALLINA, ..	1. Ballina, ..	73,811	18,480	1	2	1	1	56	200	39	30	35	30	36	426	1,521	297	1,818	319	40
	2. Crossmolina,	76,617	6,173	1	1	–	1	26	120	–	–	25	11	12	194	609	79	688	115	20
		150,428	24,653	2	3	1	2	82	320	39	30	60	41	48	620	2,130	376	2,506	434	60
BALLINROBE, ..	1. Ballinrobe, ..	73,635	11,310	2	2	–	1	34	216	17	–	30	18	37	352	638	168	806	233	50
	2. Cong, ..	32,304	4,593	2	1	–	1	24	100	37	–	8	8	42	219	184	23	207	82	25
	3. Hollymount,	41,205	5,335	1	1	–	1	30	100	21	–	8	11	24	194	593	145	738	110	25
		147,144	21,238	5	4	–	3	88	416	75	–	46	37	103	765	1,415	336	1,751	425	100
BELMULLET, ..	1. Bangor, ..	79,445	4,326	2	1	–	–	15	130	25	–	–	12	26	208	190	121	311	85	10
	2. Binghamstown,	32,131	5,114	1	1	–	1	22	100	54	–	–	8	10	194	166	68	234	120	10
	3. Knocknalower,	67,670	4,405	1	1	–	–	13	160	84	–	–	11	41	309	110	87	197	75	10
		179,246	13,845	4	3	–	1	50	390	163	–	–	31	77	711	466	276	742	280	30
CASTLEBAR, ..	1. Balla, ..	43,071	8,976	2	1	–	1	17	110	72	–	25	14	30	268	466	59	525	140	15
	2. Castlebar, ..	98,122	17,546	5	2	–	3	100	220	32	–	74	46	69	541	1,629	301	1,930	377	42
		141,193	26,522	7	3	–	4	117	330	104	–	99	60	99	809	2,095	360	2,455	517	57
CLAREMORRIS, ..	1. Ballindine, ..	34,553	7,239	1	1	–	1	33	100	–	–	20	19	25	197	128	61	189	176	25
	2. Ballyhaunis, ..	41,323	10,879	1	1	–	1	42	125	17	–	20	24	28	256	576	135	711	230	31
	3. Claremorris, ..	34,914	7,702	1	1	–	1	24	100	21	–	20	17	7	189	175	38	213	179	25
		110,790	25,820	3	3	–	3	99	325	38	–	60	60	60	642	879	234	1,113	585	81
KILLALA, ..	1. Ballycastle, ..	79,742	4,762	3	1	–	1	21	140	17	–	34	7	*92	311	222	55	277	–	20
	2. Killala, ..	25,418	3,492	1	1	–	1	15	110	17	–	12	–	13	167	468	67	535	80	20
		105,160	8,254	4	2	–	2	36	250	34	–	46	7	105	478	690	122	812	80	40

*Includes £34 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1912—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized. Medical Officers.	No. of Officers authorized. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Officers authorized. Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 31st March, 1912. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Salaries.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Medical Officers. Payments for temporary services.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Salaries; and Payments for Temporary Services. Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Cols.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1912.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 31st March, 1912. No. of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	11.	10.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
COUNTY OF MAYO.—*continued.*								£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£					£
SWINEFORD, ..	1. Foxford. ..	21,912	5,602	1	1	–	1	20	100	18	–	–	22	24	184	326	43	369	129	20
	2. Kilkelly, ..	40,263	10,876	1	1	–	1	25	100	17	–	25	25	28	220	394	173	567	257	20
	3. Kiltamagh, ..	22,700	7,749	1	1	–	1	12	100	17	–	20	6	*988	1,143	50	7	57	151	20
	4. Lowpark, ..	35,973	9,825	1	1	–	1	26	100	17	–	25	23	27	218	239	35	274	225	20
	5. Swineford, ..	30,712	10,110	1	1	–	1	31	100	10	–	23	35	29	228	603	150	753	342	20
		151,560	44,162	5	5	–	5	114	500	79	–	93	111	1,096	1,993	1,612	408	2,020	1,104	100
WESTPORT, ..	1. Achill, ..	107,253	8,614	5	2	–	2	41	210	59	–	30	21	43	404	851	382	1,233	264	20
	2. Bundorragha,	31,038	275	1	1	–	1	8	36	4	–	–	1	5	54	68	20	88	9	3
	3. Islandeady, ..	32,656	4,659	2	1	–	1	17	100	19	–	30	10	18	194	280	20	300	102	15
	4. Louisburgh, ..	70,250	6,382	2	1	–	3	13	150	9	–	59	9	48	288	525	23	548	96	15
	5. Newport, ..	64,218	5,508	2	1	–	2	19	100	17	–	31	13	25	205	155	27	182	99	10
	6. Westport, ..	42,404	9,234	1	1	–	2	23	100	21	–	30	19	4	197	1,460	135	1,595	215	25
		347,819	34,672	13	7	–	11	121	696	129	–	180	73	143	1,342	3,339	607	3,946	785	88

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COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.																					
†Boyle, .. (3, 5 and 6 in Co. Sligo.)	1. Ballinameen,	28,739	5,167	1	1	–	1	20	120	56	–	20	10	24	250	587	96	683	90	10
	2. Ballyfarnan No. 1,	1,871	463	1	1	–	1	13	100	8	–	18	11	18	168	60	6	66	16	1
	3. Ballyfarnan No. 2,	22,892	3,344				1									97	24	121	93	9
	4. Boyle No. 1,	32,653	6,987	1	1	1	1	88	120	13	22	20	22	29	411	1,002	200	1,202	157	15
	5. Boyle No. 2,	19,796	3,097		1				80	17						122	42	164	60	15
	6. Gurteen, ..	32,837	7,316	1	1	–	1	18	100	17	–	18	19	22	194	113	55	168	144	10
	7. Keadue, ..	21,372	4,251	1	1	–	1	23	100	25	–	20	10	15	193	257	42	299	115	10
		160,180	30,625	5	6	1	6	162	620	136	22	96	72	108	1,216	2,238	465	2,703	675	70
CASTLEREA, ..	1. Ballaghaderreen,	19,172	6,006	1	1	–	1	33	100	19	–	30	12	23	217	405	33	438	139	15
	2. Ballinlough, ..	41,116	8,857	3	1	–	1	41	140	25	–	30	26	39	301	664	38	702	185	25
	3. Castlerea, ..	38,462	5,481	2	1	–	1	11	122	17	–	31	12	34	227	272	83	355	112	25
	4. Frenchpark,	38,383	6,727	1	1	–	1	29	100	20	–	30	20	29	228	407	57	464	204	20
	5. Loughglinn, ..	26,530	6,505	3	1	–	1	35	100	25	–	20	14	35	229	355	84	439	143	15
		163,663	33,576	10	5	–	5	149	562	106	–	141	84	160	1,202	2,103	295	2,398	783	100
ROSCOMMON, ..	1. Athleague, ..	36,183	3,976	1	1	–	1	–	127	12	–	25	8	21	193	37	35	72	35	15
	2. Ballyleague,	41,613	5,727	1	1	–	1	7	150	25	–	25	5	13	225	361	27	388	50	15
	3. Roscommon,	36,549	5,461	1	1	–	–	18	120	–	–	–	–	27	165	504	129	633	108	28
		114,345	15,164	3	3	–	2	25	397	37	–	50	13	61	583	902	191	1,093	193	58
STROKESTOWN, ..	1. Elphin, ..	25,197	3,850	1	1	–	1	15	120	2	–	8	6	25	176	177	70	247	68	20
	2. Roosky, ..	33,480	5,662	3	1	–	1	74	120	15	–	8	8	37	262	1,560	155	1,715	78	20
	3. Strokestown,	31,662	6,048	1	1	–	1	17	100	13	–	9	5	18	162	199	66	265	39	20
		90,339	15,560	5	3	–	3	106	340	30	–	25	19	80	600	1,936	291	2,227	185	60
COUNTY OF SLIGO.																				
DROMORE WEST,	1. Easkey, ..	64,241	9,017	4	2	–	2	47	250	29	–	57	19	27	429	436	106	542	223	40
	2. Skreen, ..	32,822	4,017	1	1	–	1	20	125	18	–	39	3	25	230	517	88	605	34	20
		97,063	13,034	5	3	–	3	67	375	47	–	96	22	52	659	953	194	1,147	257	60
SLIGO, ..	1. Ballymote, ..	19,136	4,496	1	1	–	1	35	120	25	–	25	8	40	253	431	111	542	65	20
	2. Carney, ..	22,087	5,040	2	1	–	1	38	120	22	–	20	14	52	266	1,165	75	1,240	107	20
	3. Chitony, ..	22,469	3,982	1	1	–	1	50	135	17	–	23	6	36	267	682	36	718	67	20
	4. Collooney, ..	25,713	4,159	1	1	–	1	44	168	1	–	20	9	29	271	776	165	941	109	20
	5. Riverstown, ..	23,561	4,359	1	1	–	1	44	172	24	–	20	8	48	316	955	62	1,017	77	20
	6. Sligo, ..	30,842	16,052	1	2	1	2	65	352	29	87	64	23	45	665	2,207	787	2,994	271	50
		143,808	38,088	7	7	1	7	276	1,067	118	87	172	68	250	2,038	6,216	1,236	7,452	696	150
TOBERCURRY, ..	1. Aclare, ..	46,178	8,571	2	1	–	1	80	125	28	–	25	27	26	311	1,218	69	1,287	216	20
	2. Coolaney, ..	34,302	3,605	1	1	–	1	34	145	1	–	25	6	18	229	447	112	559	57	20
	3. Tobercurry, ..	45,329	7,028	1	1	–	1	40	125	18	–	29	10	9	231	472	69	541	98	20
		125,809	19,204	4	3	–	3	154	395	47	–	79	43	53	771	2,137	250	2,387	371	60

*Includes £960 expended from a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.
†Boyle Union.—Ballyfarnan No. 1, and Ballyfarnan No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5, 6, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts
†Boyle Union.—Boyle No. 1, and Boyle No. 2 dispensary districts—The figures given in columns 5, 7 to 9, and 12 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two dispensary districts.

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SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

PROVINCES.	Area and Population of the Provinces as given in the Census Returns, and of the Unions as arranged in the foregoing Table italicised.*		Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
									Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Salaries; and temporary Medical Officers.	
	Area in Acres.	Population.				Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.		Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
ULSTER, ..	5,322,534 *5,335,545*	1,582,826 *1,582,435*	43	221	354	238	7	191	5,154	26,394	3,961
MUNSTER, ..	5,955,027 *6,042,638*	1,076,188 *1,089,780*	48	216	363	232	23	232	5,280	32,486	4,653
LEINSTER, ..	4,839,572 *4,896,874*	1,152,829 *1,164,445*	39	201	345	226	15	223	5,834	31,543	5,020
CONNAUGHT, ..	4,228,195 *4,070,271*	646,932 *622,115*	28	102	164	114	4	105	2,579	13,773	2,238
TOTAL (IRELAND) 1912	20,345,328†	4,458,775	158	740	1,226	810	49	751	18,847	104,196	15,872
TOTAL (IRELAND) 1911			158	741	1,213	810	49	729	18,399	104,057	14,736
		Increase,	–	–	13	–	–	22	448	139	1,136
		Decrease,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*The areas and populations of the geographical Provinces are set forth in the Census Returns, but they do of which the above is a summary, by reason of the fact stated in the first note on page 310, that eleven of the

†Exclusive of 487,419 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

‡Includes £2,577 expended from loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

§Includes £2,352 expended from loans obtained under the Dispensray Houses Act, 1879.

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TABLE, No. 2, BY PROVINCES.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.					MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912.				
Payments for services.					Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				
Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel, Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts during Year ended 31st March, 1912.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of revaccination, in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
£ 896	£ 4,618	£ 2,690	£ 7,762	£ 51,475	124,605	57,055	181,660	26,829	£ 4,591
1,064	5,496	1,941	8,130	59,050	124,237	42,319	166,556	20,312	4,522
1,515	5,875	1,737	8,790	60,314	191,428	55,766	247,194	17,724	4,691
169	2,347	1,221	3,902	26,229	47,246	10,122	57,368	12,514	1,970
3,644	18,336	7,589	‡28,584	197,068	487,516	165,262	652,778	77,379	15,774
3,770	17,833	8,034	$27,324	194,153	479,644	163,115	642,759	81,412	15,766
–	503	–	1,260	2,915	7,872	2,147	10,019	–	8
126	–	445	–	–	–	–	–	4,033	–

not correspond with the total of the areas and populations of the Unions as placed in the Provinces in Table No. 2. Unions extend beyond Provincial boundaries.

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No. 3.—GENERAL SUMMARY of preceding TABLES, containing, 1. district electoral divisions in Ireland, with the dispensary total area and population of the Provinces according to the as arranged in Provinces; the number of dispensaries, under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, and 1911, to the 31st of March, 1912, inclusive:—3. RELIEF at the dispensaries and at the patients' homes, respectively; ended the 31st of March, 1912:—and 4. Salaries of

HEADS OF PARTICULARS In foregoing Tables.	ULSTER.		MUNSTER.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
STATISTICS OF UNIONS and DISTRICTS:				
Area in statute acres, } as given in the Census Returns,	—	5,322,534	—	5,955,027
Population, } 1901, ...	—	1,582,826	—	1,076,188
Aggregate valuation of unions as arranged in Provinces in Appendix F. No. 7, and No. 8,—1911.	—	£5,559,414	—	£3,375,301
Number of unions, ...	—	43	—	48
" district electoral divisions, ...	—	941	—	1,072
" dispensary districts, ...	—	221	—	216
" dispensaries or dispensary stations therein,	—	354	—	363
" medical officers authorised to be appointed for dispensary districts.	—	238	—	232
" apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists,	—	7	—	23
" midwives, ...	—	191	—	232
EXPENDITURE during YEAR ended 31st March, 1912:—				
	£		£	
Medicines and medical appliances, ...	5,154	—	5,280	—
Salaries of medical officers, including payments for temporary services,	30,355	—	37,139	—
" apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists including payments for temporary services,	896	—	1,064	—
" midwives, do. do. do.	4,618	—	5,496	—
Amount of fees paid to medical officers under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, 1879,	2,690	—	1,941	—
Expenditure from loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879,	948	—	10	—
Fuel, attendance, and incidental expenses, ..	6,814	—	8,120	—
Total expenditure during year ended 31st March, 1912,	—	51,475	—	59,050
RELIEF RETURNS and DUTIES of MEDICAL OFFICERS for year ended 31st March, 1912:—				
Number of cases attended on dispensary tickets, ..	124,605	—	124,237	—
" " on visiting tickets, ..	57,055	—	42,319	—
Total new cases in the year, ...		181,660		166,556
Number of cases of vaccination, including cases of re-vaccination in the year,	—	26,829	—	20,312
		£		£
Salaries of dispensary medical officers as medical officers of health,	—	4,591	—	4,522

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STATISTICAL STATEMENT showing the number of unions and districts formed under § 6 of the Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68; the Census Returns for 1901; the aggregate valuation of the unions officers, &c. :—2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT showing the expenditure the Dispensary Houses Act, during the year from 1st of April, RETURN showing the number of cases of medical relief afforded the number of cases of vaccination performed during the year Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE. FOR UNIONS.	AVERAGE. FOR DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE. FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
—	4,839,572	—	4,228,195	—	20,345,328	158,768	27,494	—
—	1,152,829	—	646,932	—	4,458,775	28,220	6,025	—
—	£5,202,855	—	£1,404,709	—	£15,742,279	£99,635	£21,273	—
—	39	—	28	—	158	—	—	—
—	1,018	—	646	—	3,677	23	5	5
—	201	—	102	—	740	5	—	—
—	345	—	164	—	1,226	8	—	—
—	226	—	114	—	810	5	—	—
—	15	—	4	—	49	—	—	—
—	223	—	105	—	751	—	—	—
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
5,834	—	2,579	—	18,847	—	119 6	25 9	—
36,563	—	16,011	—	120,068	—	759 18	162 5	148 5
1,515	—	169	—	3,644	—	23 1	4 18	—
5,875	—	2,347	—	18,336	—	116 1	24 16	—
1,737	—	1,221	—	7,589	—	48 1	10 5	—
625	—	994	—	2,577	—	16 6	3 10	—
8,165	—	2,908	—	26,007	—	164 12	35 3	—
	60,314		26,229		197,068	1,247 5	266 6	—
191,428		47,246		487,516		—	—	—
55,766		10,122		165,262		—	—	—
	247,194		57,368		652,778	—	—	—
	17,724		12,514		77,379	—	—	—
	£ 4,691		£ 1,970		£ 15,774	£ s. 99 17	£ s. 21 6	£ s. 19 9

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No. 4.—VACCINATION :—SUMMARY of the number of persons VACCINATED in the workhouses and auxiliary establishments of the several unions by the medical officers of those institutions; and of the number VACCINATED in the several dispensary districts, by the medical officers thereof, in the year ended 31st March, 1912 :—abstracted from returns made by the respective medical officers.

PROVINCES.	No. vaccinated by medical officers in *workhouses.*			No. vaccinated by medical officers of *dispensary districts.*	Total of columns 4 and 5.	PROVINCES.
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
ULSTER, ...	118	6	124	26,829	26,953	ULSTER.
MUNSTER, ..	246	3	249	20,312	20,561	MUNSTER.
LEINSTER, ..	150	60	210	17,724	17,934	LEINSTER.
CONNAUGHT, ..	61	—	61	12,514	12,575	CONNAUGHT.
Total, ..	575	69	644	77,379	78,023	

No. 5.—NUMBER of CASES of SCARLET FEVER, SMALLPOX, and FEVER, reported by medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended in the half-years ended 30th September, 1911, and 31st March, 1912.

PROVINCES.	Half-years ended	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Fever.
ULSTER, ..	September 30th, 1911, ...	228	—	111
	March 31st, 1912, ...	394	—	100
MUNSTER, ..	September 30th, 1911, ...	157	—	198
	March 31st, 1912, ...	101	—	123
LEINSTER, ..	September 30th, 1911, ...	230	—	173
	March 31st, 1912, ...	426		150
CONNAUGHT, ..	September 30th, 1911, ...	92		103
	March 31st 1912, ...	124		100

SUMMARY.

IRELAND, ..	September 30th, 1911, ...	707	—	585
	March 31st, 1912, ...	1,135	—	479
	Total, ...	1,842	—	1,064

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No. 6.—Index list of Dispensary Districts; with names of unions in which they are situate, and references to pages in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. G., No. 1.	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. G., No. 2.
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Abbey,	Tuam,	–	348
Abbeyleale,	Newcastle,	–	330
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	–	342
Abbeyshrule,	Ballymahon,	–	339
Achill,	Westport,	308	350
Aclare,	Tobercurry,	–	351
Adare,	Croom,	–	329
Aghada,	Midleton,	–	327
Aghadowey,	Coleraine,	–	318
Aghalee,	Lurgan,	–	312
Ahascragh,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Ahoghill,	Ballymena,	–	311
Ahamoe,	Rathdrum,	–	345
Annacarriga,	Scariff,	–	323
Annacotty,	Limerick,	–	330
Annahilt,	Lisburn,	–	311
Antrim,	Antrim,	–	310
Ardagh,	Newcastle,	–	330
Ardara,	Glenties,	–	314
Ardee,	Ardee,	–	339
Ardfert,	Tralee,	–	320
Ardfinnan,	Clogheen,	–	332
Ardmore,	Youghal,	–	327
Ardrahan,	Gort,	–	347
Arklow,	Rathdrum,	–	345
Armagh,	Armagh,	–	312
Articlave,	Coleraine,	–	318
Arvagh,	Cavan,	–	313
Askeaton,	Rathkeale,	–	331
Athboy,	Trim,	–	341
Athenry,	Loughrea,	–	347
Athleague,	Roscommon,	–	351
Athlone, No. 1,	Athlone,	–	343
Athlone, No. 2,	Athlone,	–	343
Athy,	Athy,	–	335
Aughnacloy,	Clogher,	–	321
Aughrim,	Carrick-on-Shan.	–	348
Aughrim,	Rathdrum,	–	345
Awenascale,	Dingle,	–	328
Bagenalstown,	Carlow,	–	334
Ballieborough,	Ballieborough,	–	313
Balbriggan,	Balrothery,	–	334
Balla,	Castlebar,	–	349
Ballaghaderreen,	Castlerea,	–	351
Balleen,	Urlingford,	–	337
Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	Carlow,	–	334
Ballina,	Ballina,	–	340
Ballinakill,	Abbeyleix,	–	342
Ballinalee,	Granard,	–	339
Ballinameen,	Boyle,	–	351
Ballinamore,	Bawnboy,	–	313
Ballinasloe,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Ballincollig,	Cork,	–	325
Ballindine,	Claremorris,	–	349
Ballingarry,	Callan,	–	337
Ballinlough,	Castlerea,	–	351
Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	–	349
Ballintra,	Ballyshannon,	–	313
Ballybay,	Castleblayney,	–	310
Ballyboggan,	Edenderry,	–	338
Ballybot,	Newry,	–	317
Ballybunnion,	Listowel,	–	320
Ballycarry,	Larne,	–	311
Ballycastle,	Ballycastle,	–	310
Ballycastle,	Killala,	–	349
Ballyclogh,	Mallow,	–	326
Ballyconnell,	Bawnboy,	–	313
Ballyduff,	Lismore,	–	333
Ballyduff,	Listowel,	–	329
Ballyfarnan No. 1	Boyle,	–	351
Ballyfarnan No. 2	Boyle,	–	351
Ballyfeard,	Kinsale,	–	325
Ballygarvan,	Cork,	–	325
Ballygawley,	Clogher,	–	321
Ballyhaise,	Cavan,	–	313
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	–	349
Ballyhooly,	Fermoy,	–	325
Ballyhorgan,	Listowel,	–	329
Ballyjamesduff,	Oldcastle,	–	341
Ballykelly,	Limavady,	–	310
Ballylegue,	Roscommon,	–	351
Ballylesson,	Lisburn,	–	311
Ballylongford,	Listowel,	–	329
Ballylynan,	Athy,	–	335
Ballymacarbry,	Clonmel,	–	333
Ballymahon,	Ballymahon,	–	330
Ballymartle,	Kinsale,	–	325
Ballymena,	Ballymena,	–	311
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney,	–	311
Ballymore,	Ballymahon,	–	339
Ballymore Eustace	Naas,	–	336
Ballymote,	Sligo,	–	351
Ballynacally,	Killadysert,	308	323
Ballynacarrigy,	Mullingar,	–	343
Ballynahinch,	Downpatrick,	–	316
Ballyneen,	Dunmanway,	–	325
Ballynoe,	Fermoy,	–	325
Ballynure,	Larne,	–	311
Ballyragget,	Castlecomer,	–	337
Ballyroan,	Abbeyleix,	–	342
Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,	–	313
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan,	–	322
Ballyward,	Banbridge,	–	315
Baltinglass, No. 1	Baltinglass,	–	345
Baltingass, No. 2	Baltinglass,	–	345
Banagher,	Birr,	–	338
Banbridge,	Banbridge,	–	315
Bandon,	Bandon,	–	323
Bangor,	Belmullet,	–	340
Bangor,	Newtownards,	–	317
Bannow,	Wexford,	–	345
Bansha,	Tipperary,	–	333
Bantry,	Bantry,	–	324
Barronstown,	Dundalk,	–	340
Belfast Rural,	Belfast,	–	311
Belfast Urban,	Belfast,	–	311
Bellaghy,	Magherafelt,	–	310
Bellananagh,	Cavan,	–	313
Bellarena,	Limavady,	–	319
Belleek,	Ballyshannon,	–	313
Belturbet,	Cavan,	–	313
Benburb,	Dungannon,	–	321

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Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. G., No. 1.	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. G., No. 2.
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Birr and Killyon,	Birr,	-	338
Blackrock and Stillorgan,	Rathdown,	-	335
Blackwatertown,	Armagh,	-	312
Blarney,	Cork,	-	325
Blessington,	Naas,	-	336
Boherboy,	Kanturk,	-	325
Borrie,	Carlow,	-	334
Borris-in-Oesory,	Roscrea,	-	331
Borrisokane,	Borrisokane,	-	331
Borrisoleigh,	Thurlee,	-	331
Bourney,	Roscrea,	-	331
Boyle No. 1,	Boyle,	-	351
Boyle No 2,	Boyle,	-	351
Bray No. 1,	Rathdown,	-	335
Bray No. 2,	Rathdown,	-	335
Brideswell,	Athlone,	-	343
Bridgetown,	Limerick,	-	330
Bridgetown,	Wexford,	-	345
Broadford,	Newcastle,	-	330
Broadway,	Wexford,	-	345
Brookeborough,	Lisnaskea,	-	318
Brosna,	Tralee,	-	329
Broughehane,	Ballymena,	-	311
Bruff,	Kilmallock,	-	329
Bruree,	Kilmallock,	-	329
Bryaneford,	Kilkeel,	-	316
Bullaun,	Loughrea,	-	347
Buncrana,	Inishowen,	-	315
Bundorragha,	Westport,	308	350
Bunmahon,	Kilmacthomas,	-	333
Burt,	Londonderry,	-	319
Buttevant,	Mallow,	-	326
Caher,	Caherciveen,	-	328
Caher,	Clogheen,	-	332
Caherconlish,	Limerick,	-	330
Caledon & Ballymagran,	Dungannon,	-	321
Callan,	Callan,	308	337
Camolin,	Gorey,	-	344
Cannaway,	Macroom,	-	326
Cappagh,	Tipperary,	-	333
Cappoquin,	Lismore,	-	333
Carbury,	Edenderry,	-	338
Carlingford,	Dundalk,	-	340
Carlow No. 1,	Carlow,	-	334
Carlow No. 2,	Carlow,	-	334
Carndonagh,	Inishowen,	-	315
Carney,	Sligo,	-	351
Carrick,	Glenties,	-	314
Carrickbeg,	Carrick-on-Suir,	-	332
Carrickbyrne,	New Ross,	-	344
Carrickfergus,	Larne,	-	311
Carrickmacross,	Carrickmacross,	-	319
Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir,	-	332
Carrigaholt,	Kilrush,	-	323
Carrigaline,	Cork,	-	325
Carrigaline,	Kinsale,	-	325
Carrigallen,	Mohill,	308	349
Carrignavar	Cork,	-	325

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. G., No. 1.	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. G., No. 2.
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Castlebar,	Castlebar,	-	349
Castlebellingham,	Ardee,	-	339
Castleblayney,	Castleblayney	-	319
Castlecomer,	Castlecomer,	-	337
Castlederg and Killeter,	Castlederg,	-	320
Castledermot,	Athy,	-	336
Castle Finn,	Strabane,	-	321
Castlegregory,	Dingle,	-	328
Castle Island,	Tralee,	-	329
Castlemaine,	Tralee,	-	329
Castlemartyr,	Midleton,	-	327
Castlepollard,	Delvin,	-	343
Castle Quarter,	Ballymoney,	-	311
Castlerea,	Castlerea,	-	351
Castlereagh,	Belfast,	-	311
Castleshane,	Monaghan,	-	320
Castletown,	Abbeyleix,	-	342
Castletown,	Castletown,	-	321
Castletown,	Croom,	-	329
Castletown,	Navan,	-	341
Castletown Geoghegan,	Mullingar,	-	343
Cavan,	Cavan,	-	343
Celbridge,	Celbridge,	-	336
Charleville,	Kilmallock,	-	329
Church Hill,	Ballyshannon,	308	-
Church Hill,	Letterkenny,	-	315
Clane and Timahoe North,	Naas,	-	336
Clara,	Tullamore,	-	338
Claremorris,	Claremorris,	-	346
Clarina,	Limerick,	-	330
Clashmore,	Youghal,	-	337
Claudy,	Londonderry,	-	319
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Cliffony,	Sligo,	-	351
Clogh,	Ballymena,	-	311
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Clonbrock,	Mount Bellew,	-	347
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Clonelly,	Irvinestown,	-	317
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Clough,	Downpatrick,	-	316
Cloyne,	Midleton,	-	327
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Coolacasey,	Limerick,	–	330
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Cork Urban,	Cork,	–	325
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Courceys,	Kinsale,	–	325
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Creagh,	Ballycastle,	–	310
Croom,	Croom,	–	329
Crosgar,	Banbridge,	–	315
Crossabeg,	Wexford,	–	345
Crossakeel,	Oldcastle,	–	341
Crossmaglen No. 1,	Castleblayney,	–	319
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Crumlin,	Antrim,	–	310
Crushean,	Ennis,	308	322
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Dungannon,	Dungannon,	–	321
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Dungarvan,	Dungarvan,	–	333
Dungiven,	Limavady,	–	319
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Frenchpark,	Castlerea,	–	351
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Galgorm,	Ballymena,	–	311
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APPENDIX H.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNS.

Report and Returns presented to Parliament during the Year ended 31st March, 1912, on behalf of the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Subject.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of printed pages.
Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland—1910–11, ...	Cd. 5,847.	8vo. 383.
Local Taxation (Ireland) Returns for 1910–11 with appendices, ...	Cd. 6,084.	Folio 95.
Poor Law (Ireland)—Return, ...	H.L. 126	Folio 9.
Elections (Ireland)—Return, ...	H.C. 181	Folio 2.
Labourers' Cottages (Ireland)—Return, ...	H.C. 192	Folio 13.
Labourers (Ireland) Acts—Return, ...	H.C. 193	Folio 13.

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APPENDIX I.

Circulars issued from 1st April, 1911, to 31st March, 1912.

No.	Date.	Subject.
1911.	1911.	
18,396.	21 April.	Re Sanitary Salaries.
21 M.	27 „	Summary of the Invoices. Medicines and Surgical Appliances.
12,734.	16 May.	Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903.
24,468.	18 „	Children in Irish Workhouses. Return for House of Lords.
28,929.	13 June.	Old Age Pensions Act, 1908. Term of office of members and clerks of Pensions Committees.
—	19 August.	Representation of Boards of Guardians at Petty Sessions.
43,705.	24 „	Epidemic Diarrhœa amongst children.
—	15 September	Old Age Pensions Act, 1911.
L. 11,306	16 „	Labourers (I.) Act, 1911.
127 M.	18 „	Forwarding Annual Report.
128 M.	18 „	Forwarding Annual Report.
—	26 September	Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908–11—Regulations, 1911.
126 M.	28 „	Public Health (I.) Act, 1911.
L. 11,982.	4 October.	Representation of District Councils at Petty Sessions.
123 M.	5 „	Summary of Invoices. Medicines, &c.
36,968.	10 October.	Public Libraries Acts.
50,900.	13 „	Spread of Infectious Disease to Troops. (Typed).
55,620.	20 November	Motor Car Licence Duties.
50,571.	29 „	Fair Wages Clauses.
140 M.	7 December.	Uncollected Rates.
1912.	1912.	
149 M.	2 January.	Return of Prsons of unsound mind in Workhouses.
2,340.	14 February.	Public Roads (I.) Act, 1911.
9 M.	23 „	Contracts for Medicines, &c.
8,697.	12 March.	Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903. Amended Regulations.

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OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1912,

BEING

THE FORTIETH REPORT UNDER "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND) ACT, 1872," 35 & 36 VIC., c. 69.

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